

THE COST OF KOREA

An Editorial

WHAT DID AMERICA gain by the White House decision on June 27 to launch the country into a war against Korea, 5,000 miles across the Pacific?

Let Drew Pearson, columnist, give us some of the answers:

"The American public will wake up next week to face the most terrible casualty list since Gettysburg—around 25,000 men killed, wounded or missing in only TWO WEEKS. . . . Our casualties (in these two weeks) have equalled those for the previous five months." (Radio broadcast, Sunday, Dec. 10.)

Our total for the five months of this MacArthur-Dulles-White House adventure? Who knows? Officially it is up to the 40,000 mark. We do not yet know the full story.

WHAT DID AMERICA ACHIEVE through this river of blood?

Did Korea attack the U. S. A.? Did China approach our shores? Was the "very existence of America at stake" as the hopped-up warmongers shout at us day and night, when the Korean people rose up against the hated tyrant Syngman Rhee, a man despised in Korea and all of Asia?

Ah! But what a wonderful "Korean boom" there has been in business! What a joyride for the profiteers, for the food trusts, the war contractors!

Wrote Business Week: "Late last year . . . the post war wave had passed . . . total spending was going to drop steeply. . . . The boom was over, on schedule . . . In April, the trend was still up. There is no telling how far this would have gone, for . . . THEN CAME KOREA! THAT TOOK THE LID OFF." (Nov. 11).

Sure, the war against Korea "took the lid off" business and war contracts. But it sealed the fate of many a youth in the blood-soaked ground of Korea whose cities were put to the torch and women and children were blown to pieces.

THE DECISION TO LET MacArthur carry his war plans to the mainland of Asia was a "calculated risk," argue the government leaders.

"It was an invitation to disaster," editorializes even the Wall Street Journal.

What did we expect? That China would not react to MacArthur's carrying war to her Manchuria borders? China made it clear she would do nothing of the sort; she would act. The men who seek war knew this. They did not care. They hurled boys into the fire of war after every military expert had judged such an action as "untenable."

Now, MacArthur calls for more war in his boastful communications to the UN. When will this man have enough of casualty lists?

Revoke the Communist leaders' bail, shouted the government prosecutor after Foley Square. They are a "menace" because they criticize MacArthur and oppose the Korean war. Today, the nation has learned that what was a criminal "menace" only four months ago was really the truth.

GOVERNMENT LEADERS still refuse to give a single inch in the direction of any NEGOTIATIONS that could lead to peace. They will not "surrender" Chinese Formosa to China! They will not let China take her place in the UN. They crack the whip against all nations that seek peace; they threaten withdrawal of dollars and trade. The "Korean business boom" must go on! The rearmament boom cannot be stopped—what would happen to the Stock Exchange?

But America is not the Stock Exchange, is it?

American honor, no less than American security, requires that the entire Korean "gamble" be halted at once, before another American life is lost. Warren Austin seeks to evade the peaceful settlement which only the seating of People's China, the withdrawal of the U. S. from Taiwan, and a withdrawal in Korea can achieve. But millions of American families think differently today. They should be heard. The Korean balance sheet is bloody enough.

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AUSTIN ACTS TO BLOCK ASIA PEACE PARLEY

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 12.—Asian-Arab nations today offered twin peace proposals, including a three-member United Nations Commission to arrange for a Korea cease-fire plus a peace parley on the whole Far Eastern crisis. The State Department's Warren Austin promptly sought to prevent such a parley which, India's Sir Benegal Rau indicated, would include the participation of People's China. Instead, Austin insisted that a cease-fire must be "executed, finished, before trying other steps such as political issues."

Austin thus continued to express the Truman policy of barring discussion with People's China on such basic issues as Taiwan (Formosa), agreement on which is essential to Far Eastern settlement. Rau told the Assembly's main Political Committee of his four long private talks with Ambassador Wu Hsui-chuan. Rau said he asked Wu if he was right in thinking that China did not want war with the UN or the U. S. Wu's answer, according to Rau, was:

"Most certainly we do not want a war; but we find that the forces of the United States and the UN are carrying on military operations near our border, and so a war has been forced upon our people."

BRITISH STAND

British Minister of State Kenneth Younger announced that his government supports the cease-fire plan. British spokesmen indicated they also favor the peace parley proposal.

Rau formally presented the two plans and requested priority in discussion for the cease-fire under which Assembly president Nasrollah Entezam of Iran and two others named by him would work out details with opposing forces and recommend a plan to the Assembly as soon as possible.

Thirteen Asian-Arab states offered the cease-fire plan, but one of them, the Philippine puppet government, did not endorse the peace parley, on the grounds that it failed to condemn People's China.

The Political Committee accepted Rau's proposal to give the cease-fire priority in debate,

by a vote of 48-5, with four abstentions. The Soviet Union and People's Democracies voted no. Debate was adjourned until tomorrow morning when Soviet delegate Jacob Malik said his delegation would have to meet before taking a position.

In the afternoon, the General Assembly went into plenary session on the international control of atomic energy.

PROPOSES PARTICIPANTS

In a brief speech introducing the two plans, Rau explained that, while the participants in the projected peace parley were not specified, he believed they should include People's China, the U. S., Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Egypt and India.

In the atomic debate, Soviet foreign minister Andrei Vishinsky urged again that the UN simultaneously ban the atomic bomb and set up an atomic control system. He introduced a resolution calling on the suspended atomic energy commission to draw up resolution by next June following this approach.

Another development was the belated setting up of a seven-nation committee to study the 10-month-old question of China's UN seat. The commission, nominated by Assembly president Nasrollah Entezam of Iran, originally was to have been named early in the session. The members include India, Canada, Ecuador, Mexico, The Philippines, Poland and Iraq.

It was learned that Vishinsky has cancelled a reservation to sail for home tomorrow aboard the U. S. liner America.

Court Weighs Writ on Move to Ban 'Worker'

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Reverse FBI Frameup Conviction of Unionist

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8 TEACHERS TO FIGHT DECISION TO OUST THEM

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Court Weighs Writ on Move to Ban 'Worker'

By Michael Singer

Supreme Court Justice Bernard Botein yesterday reserved decision on an application by the Freedom of the Press, Inc., publishers of the Daily Worker and The Worker, for a temporary injunction against a proposed recommendation by the News Dealers Association of New York to ban the sales of the paper on city newsstands. The publishers sought to enjoin the association from adopting a resolution to that effect pending a trial for a permanent injunction.

Defies Un-Americans After High Court Ruling

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Roy Wood, chairman of the Communist Party of the District of Columbia, became the first person to refuse to answer the Un-American Committee's questions since yesterday's significant Supreme Court decision when he appeared before the committee today.

NJ Communists Say Police Won't End Peace Fight

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 12.—The New Jersey Communist Party today notified acting Mayor Daniel Tracey Jr., of Elizabeth that it "will continue to advocate peace in Elizabeth as elsewhere" regardless of warrants for arrest of five persons who distributed a peace leaflet at the Singer shopgate last Thursday morning.

"There was a time when police officers were expected to arrest persons for disturbing the peace," Martha Stone, Communist state chairman, said in a letter to Tracey. "You, however, seem to believe American citizens should be arrested for advocating peace."

"Do you expect Americans to remain silent while our boys are dying on distant soil because the foreign policy of a few international bankers and political generals requires the stifling of colonial peoples' independence movements?" Miss Stone asked. "Do you expect Americans to hold their tongues while that policy is driving our country into disaster?"

"Americans are not made in that mold. American patriots—and that includes the Communist Party—will not meekly give over their country's peace and civil liberties because a few politicians or police officials expect us to submit like sheep, as the German people did, to the catastrophe of war."

"The Communist Party's leaflet, which you term 'subversive,' called for mediation of the Korean war. What is 'subversive' about that? We called for removal of ALL outside troops. How is that disloyal? We urged that our boys be brought home and saved from the trap they have been pushed into by Pentagon policy. We called for removal of MacArthur, whose blundering misleadership has cost so many American lives. We warned against dropping the A-bomb because it would start World War III . . ."

Keep Away From New York University

The following citizens—scholars, savants, law-givers, philosophers and writers are hereby informed, among others, that they are jailbirds and undesirable characters around the New York University campus:

Cervantes, Galileo, Socrates, Thoreau, Lenin, Thomas Paine, Gandhi, Nehru, Dostoevsky, Voltaire, O. Henry, Jack London, Sir Francis Bacon and Sir Walter Raleigh.

*News item: In announcing the university's ban on a speech by Howard Fast, Dr. Andre A. Beaumont, chairman of the Student Affairs Committee, said: "No person who has served a jail sentence is desirable as a prospective speaker to student groups." Fast served three months in Federal prison for "contempt of Congress."

U.S. in Hock \$281 Billions to Bankers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The total federal, state and local government debt totaled \$281,000,000,000 last June 30—an average of \$1,865 for every man, woman and child—the Census Bureau reported today.

David M. Freedman, attorney for the Freedom of the Press, Inc., told the court "that only should the resolution not be permitted but even voting on the resolution should not be permitted." He argued that mere proposal of such a step was a "threat" to the newspaper and would do the publishers "much injury and harm."

Freedman cited Section 580 of the Penal Law which prohibits concerted action to restrain trade and charged that the Newsdealers Assn. was actually conspiring illegally to coerce individual news dealers against sale of the Daily Worker.

"We do not dispute the fact that a man is free to buy and sell what he chooses," Freedman said, "but a lot of harm can be done by acting together which cannot be done by one individual alone. This is an unlawful conspiracy, an action in concert against the rights of dealers to sell and the rights of purchasers to buy."

When Justice Botein, who listened attentively, suggested that the application for a temporary injunction "might be premature" on the grounds that the Association has taken no "action yet," Freedman replied:

"It is spurious for us to believe that if the resolution was adopted that the newsdealers would not feel the passive coercion of the Association. This is dangerous concept. Such a resolution would effect all newsdealers, not just members of the Association, who would feel this compulsion."

In asking for interim relief from the Association's planned censorship move, Freedman said that "aside from the conspiracy there is something inherently abhorrent"

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McCARRAN BOARD TO HEAR PLEA TO DELAY CP HEARING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The McCarran Law's control board will hold hearings Thursday on the Communist Party's request for a 60-day extension in the deadline given it to answer government charges that the party is an agent of a foreign power.

The party is due to file an answer Dec. 15. It sought a delay on grounds that it has been tied up in litigation involving the trial of its 11 leaders.

The Justice Department will oppose the motion filed by Communist Party National Secretary Gus Hall.

8 Teachers to Fight Ouster Decision by Wall Street 'Judge'

By Louise Mitchell

Basing himself on stoolpigeon testimony that the Communist Party believes in "violent overthrow" of government, Theodore Kiendl, Wall Street lawyer, yesterday recommended to the Board of Education that the eight suspended teachers at whose trials he presided be "dismissed forthwith."

The teachers declare they would appeal the decision.

The Board of Education is expected to act shortly on his recommendations which also asked that he be discharged from further duty.

Kiendl was especially hired at \$1,500 a month last June to act as a hatchet man in the Board's drive to dismiss progressive teachers and wreck the Teachers Union.

All eight teachers, leaders of the union, were suspended last May on the ground of "insubordination" and "conduct unbecoming a teacher" for refusing to answer the political witch-hunt questions of William Jansen, Supt. of Schools.

Additional charges of "Communist affiliation" were preferred against David L. Friedman. The teachers involved are Abraham Lederman, union president; Mrs. Celia L. Zitron, union secretary; Miss Alice Citron, Louis Jaffe, Mark Friedlander, Isidore Rubin and Abraham Feingold.

The teachers, whose trials revealed their exemplary classroom performance, yesterday said they would fight the decision before the Board of Education. If the Board accepts Kiendl's recommendations, the eight have recourse to appeal to the State Commissioner of Education or to the courts including the Supreme Court.

Abraham Lederman and Mrs.

Citron said yesterday in a statement to the press that the decision "gives the Superintendent sweeping and dangerous powers and destroys academic freedom and the teacher tenure laws. It must and will be fought before the Board of Education and, if necessary, to the highest court of the land."

State Sen. Fred G. Moritt, attorney for Lederman and Jaffe, said the decision would be "appealed at once." The recent decision of the Supreme Court that a witness has a right under the Fifth Amendment to decline to answer questions concerning relations with the Communist Party, he said, applied to the teachers since they defended their actions on the Constitution "in toto." He also stressed that the State Legislature had refused to pass a measure permitting the Board of Education to use an "outsider" in departmental trials. Kiendl is a partner in the House of Morgan law firm of Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland and Kiendl.

"The decision proves that the hearings were a sham," said Lederman and Mrs. Zitron, "intended to carry out the predetermined purposes of the Superintendent and of at least some members of the Board of Education behind the respectable facade of an outside trial examiner. The exemplary records of each of the eight teachers averaging over 20 years of excellent service was conceded by the Su-

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FBI Frameup Conviction Of Unionist Reversed

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The conviction of Joseph Weber, militant labor leader, on charges of falsifying his citizenship was reversed here today in a decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals. Weber, 47, was under sentence of a year in prison handed down here last April 27 in a court of Federal Judge Walter J. Labuy.

The Court of Appeals found, however, that there was "not sufficient evidence" to sustain the conviction appealed by attorney Harold Finder.

Weber was formerly a union organizer in the steel and farm equipment industries and the UE Farm Equipment Workers Union has been active in his defense.

Weber was born in Yugoslavia. His citizenship status was confused when he applied for a job in a machine shop in 1945. Coming here as a small child, he had been under the impression all his life that his father was a naturalized citizen. However, the testimony showed that the FBI, having probed his father's case and found that the citizenship application was never completed, laid a trap for Weber.

FBI agents provided the employer job application forms in order to secure a false statement

by Weber on his citizenship.

As a result of the prosecution, Weber lost his job in a plant here, was kept under bail following his conviction and was threatened by the Government with deportation proceedings.

The reversal of his conviction was hailed here as major victory in the fight against the wave of persecution against the foreign-born. However, the government may still appeal the ruling of the U. S. Court of Appeals.

Court to Hear Appeal Today on Harisiades Deportation Order

An order of the Justice Department for deportation of Peter Harisiades, 47-year-old former editor of the Greek-American Tribune, to Greece will be appealed this morning before the U. S. Court of Appeals in the Foley Square Courthouse, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee For Protection of Foreign Born.

The appeal will be argued before the three-judge high tribunal

by Carol King, general counsel for the American Committee, and Isidore Englander.

Harisiades, who came to the U. S. from Greece as a child of 13, is married to a U. C. citizen and is the father of two American-born children. He was ordered separated from his family and deported to Greece, where prison or death before a firing squad awaits him, on trumped-up charges

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Florence and Venice Councils Oppose Bomb

By Gino Bardi

ROME, Dec. 12 (Telepress).—Following the example of the City Council of Milan, the municipal governments of Florence and Venice have taken a resolute stand for peace and against the use of the atom bomb.

The City Council of Venice also addressed an appeal to the Italian government requesting it to co-operate with other European governments who have shown anxiety over Truman's war policy.

In Florence, the City Council, including the members of all political parties—Communists, Socialists, Social Democrats, Republicans, Liberals and Christian Democrats—unanimously approved an appeal to all parties to strive

to save peace. A similar appeal was approved by the City Council of Senigallia.

The withdrawal of Italy from the Atlantic Pact was demanded at many popular assemblies and meetings in Bologna and other cities such as Treviso, Udine, Padova, Pescara and Teramo.

Foreign Minister Sforza's incredible approval of Truman's declaration was attacked recently by Christian Democrat Sen. Quinto Tosatti in the Christian Democrat paper La Liberta.

Attlee Evades Commons Query On Bomb Decision

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Prime Minister Attlee today refused to answer pressing questions from Labor members in Commons as to whether he received assurances from President Truman that Britain would be consulted and its approval given before the atom bomb is used in any military action involving either British or UN forces. Attlee sidestepped the questions after the M.P.'s had disregarded this report that he is "completely satisfied" on the atom bomb situation.

Attlee promised a fuller statement when Commons holds a full dress foreign affairs debate on Thursday. Winston Churchill, Tory leader, commented on Attlee's report that Truman had made "a number of very important and far-reaching statements" on the use of the bomb, and added: "I certainly feel that some clear definition of the position of this extremely important issue should be

before us when we debate the question Thursday."

MILLION PETITION

LONDON, Dec. 12 (Telepress).—More than 1,000,000 Britons have joined in the demand that Prime Minister Attlee keep out of war with China. In many streets of London and of provincial towns housewives are collecting door-to-door signatures to telegrams to Attlee demanding that he make

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ATLEE

Report Koreans Fighting South Of 38 Parallel

The Korean People's Army massed in force along a 65-mile arc northeast of Seoul, was reported yesterday to have carried the war back across the 38th parallel, according to press dispatches from MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo.

The Koreans jabbed at the U.S. 8th Army flank in a concerted series of thrusts scattered from Kumchon, 10 miles north of the 38th parallel and 50 miles north of Seoul, around to the area of Chunchon, 10 miles below the border and 48 miles northeast of Seoul.

U.S. planes hurled rockets and flaming gasoline jelly at the Koreans north of Chunchon "during close support for UN troops battling the reorganized North Koreans in that area," a U.S. 5th Air Force headquarters announced.

Although no official source said the fighting had moved across the border, the town of Chunchon is well below it. Hwachon lies only 20 miles to the north, and would have been a more precise location for the action had it been above the 38th parallel.

The U.S. 8th Army was reported at its new defense line barely jutting into North Korea above Seoul and the U.S. 10th Corps on the east coast was compressed around its Hangnam beachhead.

Soldiers' Mothers In More Cities Send Plea to Quit Korea

The idea of sending signed petitions to President Truman to bring the boys back home from Korea is spreading as mothers and relatives read accounts of protests in one city and move to emulate the action. What happened in Akron, rubber center of the nation, is typical.

Mrs. Richard Abicht, 14, working class housewife of 2295 Sixth St., is the mother of two; her husband works at the Babcock & Wilcox Co.

"We had been worrying about my husband's brother," she said, "when I heard a broadcast saying some mothers in Alabama were circulating a petition, and I decided to write my appeal. 'I read my letter to Mr. Truman to a great number of people. None have objected. In fact they say it expresses exactly how they feel, and they give me their names and addresses immediately.'"

100 SIGNATURES

The plea to Truman asks him to withdraw all troops from Korea, and lose prestige if he must. More than 100 mothers of men now serving in Asia have already signed.

Aiding Mrs. Abicht in taking signatures to the petition is her mother-in-law—the mother of Marine Pfc. Donald Abicht, 17.

Mrs. Homer Boswell, of Tallmadge, mother of Marine Pfc. Jerry Boswell, now in Korea, is also circulating a petition. The women say they first intended to have the petition signed only by mothers of marines asking that marines be evacuated.

Later they found so much interest from parents of boys in other branches of the service that they included them. Each person signing is asked to write his name and address. These are to be pasted on a large sheet of cardboard to be sent with the appeal to the President.

Mrs. Abicht says her phone rings from morning till late at night with calls from parents who want to sign. Many mothers who already have sent her their signatures include letters with them.

A typical one is from Mrs. Jack Penko, 1064 Norton Ave., Barberton. "My son is one of the boys trapped with the other marines in Korea," he wrote. "I would like to sign this petition to evacuate these boys at once."

Some are from parents of marines who already have been wounded.

Mrs. Abicht says she is advising everyone who calls and has relatives in other states to send a copy of the appeal to them so that her petition may be circulated nation-wide.

TEXT OF PLEA

Mrs. Abicht's plea says, in part: "This letter was written to you, Mr. Truman, on behalf of the people who elected you to office. 'They elected you because they thought you were the right man, who could and would govern our United States to the best of your ability.'"

"But all of us have been let down completely."

"They take our boys to fight and die in a land unknown to the majority of the people until it was invaded."

"First our boys go to Korea and are beaten badly. Then, with strength only God could

have given them, they fought gallantly to conquer what we have come to know as 'the enemy.'"

"They battled their way to the 38th parallel, which to our boys meant 'home again.'"

"But, no. They had to fight on—objective the Manchurian border. And why?"

"Next come the Chinese and again a beating."

She said it has now become a battle "where young boys must fight, die and suffer the pangs of Hell. And you say we will lose our prestige if we back out now."

"Mr. Truman, just what is prestige compared to a life given us by God."

UE DISTRICT 4 URGES CEASE-FIRE AND PARLEY

Leaders of District 4, United Electrical Workers, representing 40,000 members, called yesterday for a peaceful settlement of the war in Korea by a cease-fire order and negotiations.

The call was drafted at the council meeting in the Hotel Diplomat, New York.

Discussion on the Korean crisis followed reports on a UE delegation to Washington that met with the heads of agencies such as the National Security Resources Board, the Council of Economic Advisers and the Economic Stabilization Agency.

UE workers at these meetings protested the effects of the war economy on living standards, and called for immediate price roll-back and controls, effective rent control, no wage freeze and a stiff excess profits tax.

The statement on Korea, introduced by a local delegate and veteran, observed that peace is essential to save the lives of American troops in Korea, to avert world wide atomic warfare and to maintain decent living standards.

The specific proposals, which the UE body voted to forward to the UN and to President Truman, called for a cease-fire order on both sides to be followed by the withdrawal of all foreign troops and for "negotiations among all the major powers concerned to end the war in Korea and settle their differences."

"U. S. HAS NO BUSINESS IN KOREA," SAYS PASTOR

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 12.—The Rev. Alfred W. Swan, pastor of the influential First Congregational Church, told his parishioners that the United States "has no business in Korea" and that it "would do well to do business with Communist China."

The pastor made the statement in an editorial that appeared on the front page of *The Church Tower*, official publication of the First Congregational Church. It said in part:

"It is futile to sing of peace and good will to man, if unwilling to meet the conditions of peace."

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UAW Chiefs Tie Chrysler Workers to 5-Yr. Pact

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Without the knowledge of, approval of, or discussion with the 130 rank and file Chrysler members of the CIO Auto Workers Union, Norman Matthews, UAW-Chrysler director, secretly negotiated and signed a five-year, escalator contract.

Matthews, it is reported, has promised the corporation to have it "approved" by Saturday.

The Daily and Sunday Worker revealed more than five weeks ago that such secret talks were being held without the knowledge of the rank and file.

Every constitutional right of the membership such as discussion in all local unions on the demands and approval, then discussion in a national Chrysler conference were shoved aside by Matthews in his haste to head off another sizeable wage demand of Chrysler workers to meet rising cost of living and increased taxes.

A steward meeting in Plymouth Local 51 four weeks ago unanimously demanded a report on negotiations if they were being conducted. Matthews vigorously denied he was talking to the corporation on a five-year contract or escalator clause on wages.

MATTHEWS now admits that negotiations with the company opened on Nov. 15. On Dec. 1 actual across the table discussions began. Around that time Matthews telephoned leaders of local 230 in Los Angeles, Calif., demanding they retract an announcement in their union bulletin that negotiations were under way. Local 230 did so last week. Yet, while Matthews was demanding a retraction, he was negotiating.

All contract conditions are frozen for five years under the Matthews contract.

Only two weeks ago a citywide union FEPC conference demanded

that no more contracts be signed unless they contain the model FEPC clause that bars discrimination in hiring or job improvement. Matthews re-signed the old contract, completely ignoring this mandate.

Some thirty changes in the contract demanded a year ago when the Chrysler workers started a 100-day strike for wages, pensions and a new contract, are again betrayed by the top UAW brass. No changes are announced in the re-signed contract that now goes for five years.

THE CHRYSLER WORKERS get a one cent an hour increase, the "annual 4 cents an hour improvement factor" which comes June 1, of each year and then raises of one cent every time Bureau of Labor Statistics shows a cost of living rise 1.14 percent. The raise in pensions from \$100 a month to \$125 a month will not go into effect until 1952.

Some crumbs were given on insurance payments and vacation schedules, also a modified union shop was thrown in.

The press here is urging the workers to accept the "20 million dollar raise" before a national emergency freeze wages.

This miserable betrayal by the Reuther forces of the needs of 130,000 Chrysler workers is in sharp contrast to the recent victory won by Canadian Ford workers who categorically instructed their leaders to throw out any five-year contract or escalator proposals Reuther was demanding they negotiate. The Canadian Ford workers won a straight 10 cents across the board, five cents for skilled workers additional, with the increase being retroactive, giving them an immediate lump sum of \$60 apiece. They also got the company to agree that no new contract would run more than 2 years with six month reopeners on wages.

Irish Cleric Finds Religion Completely Free in Poland

By Sean Nolan

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—"I found complete freedom of religious worship during my stay in Poland," said Rev. H. J. L. Armstrong, in an interview here. The Rev. Armstrong is a Church of Ireland clergyman, and is just back from attending the Warsaw Peace Congress as a "Christian Pacifist Observer" on behalf of the Church Peace Fellowship. He is the Rector at Howth, a small village in County Dublin.

"I am glad I went to Warsaw," he said. "It was worth while to be able to tell the 2,000 delegates assembled there the Christian Pacifist view on war and peace. I am convinced that all of those who attended the Peace Congress—and they were by no means all Communists—want peace, and want it very sincerely. "I must say I had grave doubts as to whether I could freely express my Christian convictions at the Congress, but in this I was completely mistaken. I found a readiness to listen to any point

of view which bore upon peace. I found that not alone was there free speech but a great desire to learn from any opposing views. "I was particularly impressed with the amazing spirit of good fellowship which prevailed among the delegates, which varied from those who were members of the British Conservative Party, like Dr. Woodard, to members of the Communist Party." Rev. Armstrong has issued to the press here a statement signed by a number of Christian Pacifists who attended the Warsaw Congress. They are from Britain, France, Belgium, Scotland, the United States and Ireland. The statement declares: "In view of our experience (at Warsaw) we are most anxious that Christian Pacifists everywhere should acquaint themselves of the real aims and principles which animate the world peace movement, and should avail themselves to the full of the opportunity, which has so impressively arisen, to further the reign of peace on earth."

Say Truman's Threat to Critic Violates Law

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 11.—President Truman violated the law when he wrote Washington music critic Paul Hume a caustic letter last week, and could be sentenced to five years imprisonment, a Dallas newspaper stated here tonight. In an editorial in its Monday morning edition, the Dallas News quoted Title 18, Section 876 of the United States Code, which, it said, prohibits a person from sending a document threatening "to injure the person of the addressee or of another." The law sets the punishment for such an offense at a fine of \$1,000 up to five years imprisonment, or both, the newspaper said. The editorial obviously referred to that part of the now-famous letter in which the President stated that if he ever met Hume, the critic would "need a new nose and plenty of beefsteak and perhaps a supporter down below."

The News went on that "nothing will be done about it, of course, but Truman violates the law he has sworn to uphold."

Rush Hearing Today On Bus Fare Hike

The fare increase request by nine private bus lines will be heard at a public hearing in City Hall this morning (10:30 a.m.) by the four-man committee named by Mayor Impellitteri. The committee sent private notices to the bus operators and the Citizens State Commission, but gave no public notice.

Reliable reports are that the committee intends to listen sympathetically to pleadings by the companies for a minimum two-cent rise above the current eight-cent fare.

Observers point out that if the committee really meant to conduct an objective study it would have planned a public hearing well in advance to enable consumer, tenant, women, Negro and veteran groups, as well as minor political parties to prepare testimony against the imminent fare rise. The composition of the committee also would lend weight to rumors that the 10-cent bus fare is virtually assured.

The committee includes Carl Austrian, a Wall Street lawyer; E. F. McGrady, RCA vice-president; Patrick McGrath, rightwing regional director of the CIO Utility Workers Union, and Victor S. Riesenfelt, men's clothing chain executive.

The speed with which the fare hearings are being conducted is explained by strike threats made by the Transport Workers Union for Friday. The TWU is demanding a 25-cent hourly wage rise, a 40-hour week with no reduction in pay and improved pension and welfare benefits.

Hilda Brown Trial Continues Today

Miss Hilda Brown, victim of the Aug. 2 police attack on the Union Square peace rally, acted as her own attorney yesterday as her trial opened in Special Sessions Court, Part II, 100 Center St. Miss Brown is charged with third degree assault against Patrolman Eugene Foley of the 15 Precinct.

Tell Unhappy Chandler to Get Out Now

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Dec. 12.—Baseball's major league club owners demanded tonight that commissioner A. B. Chandler resign immediately. He refused, but they nevertheless voted unanimously to start seeking a successor for him at once. The club owners had voted last night not to renew Chandler's contract when it expires May 1, 1952. (See earlier story on back page.)

Miss Brown told the court that if she is not acquitted she would challenge the findings of Judges Schultz, Farrell and Perlman. She pointed out these judges are appointed by the Mayor. This incurred the ire of Judges Farrell and Schultz, both O'Dwyer appointees. Judge Perlman, appointee of the late Fiorella LaGuardia and presiding judge yesterday, stopped her address and began the trial.

Patrolman Foley claimed that Miss Brown hit him with her pocketbook when he and Patrolman James Donnelly refused her permission to cross police lines. They both testified she also pulled a copy of the Constitution from her bag and read the First Amendment to them. Miss Brown began questioning them, and will continue her questioning today at noon.

Says Truman Off-Key In Attack on Critic

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The London Daily Mirror columnist Cassandra said today Margaret Truman "is about as good a singer as her papa is a pianist—which means she is in the upper corn belt."

Cassandra said President Truman's letter to music critic Paul Hume of the Washington Post was a "staggering fulmination." Mr. Truman had threatened to punch Hume in the nose for what the critic had written about Miss Truman's singing.

Marc Urges ILD's Attend Reunion

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, former president of the International Labor Defense, has urged members of the ILD to attend a reunion meeting tomorrow (Thursday) evening at the library at 23 W. 26 St., the New York Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday.

Purpose of the meeting, it was stated, is to organize a committee to help the CRC, successor to the ILD, in its present-day struggles to defend the Bill of Rights and save the many Negro victims of Jimcrow frameups.

Some 20 AFL, CIO and independent trade unions and their members are participating actively in the Jewish Labor Bazaar.

More than 50 booths, staffed by over 1,000 volunteers from trade unions and fraternal organizations, will feature men's, women's and children's clothing, furniture, furs, radio and TV sets, leather goods, household articles, groceries, electrical appliances, jewelry, toys and other holiday gift merchandise.

Truman Writes Another Letter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President Truman has replied to a Congressman's suggestion for a day of prayer with an angry political blast, it was revealed today.

Rep. Edward Hebert (D-La.), had written the President on Dec. 5 suggesting he call upon all churches to set aside a Sunday "to appeal to Almighty God for guidance and wisdom."

Truman replied two days later, as follows:

"I appreciate very much your letter of the fifth, and I am enclosing you a copy of my Thanksgiving proclamation, inviting your attention to the wind up of that proclamation beginning, 'Now, therefore:'"

"I am extremely sorry that the sentiments expressed in your letter were not thought of before Nov. 7, when the campaign in your state, Utah, North Carolina, Illinois and Indiana was carried on in a manner that was as low as I've ever seen and I've been in this game since 1906."

NAACP PRESSES FOR PROBE OF JOHN DERRICK SLAYING

The New York chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday announced it would continue investigating the Dec. 7 police killing of John Derrick, a Negro veteran, and would present witnesses to the District Attorney and Grand Jury.

Derrick was shot down in Harlem at 119 St. and Eighth Ave. by Patrolmen Louis Poinambo and Basil Minakotis of the 25 Precinct, 12 hours after he had been discharged from the Army.

The NAACP said the District

Attorney's office had promised an investigation.

The NAACP has asked for the removal of Assistant District Attorney D. A. Grebow from the case because of newspaper statements attributed to him indicating he had "prejudged the case." It was further charged that two witnesses to the killing have declared Grebow tried to coerce them into saying they had seen Derrick with a gun the night of the slaying. Grebow denied these charges during a conference with NAACP officials and Assistant District Attorney George P. Monaghan. Monaghan promised that all witnesses would be protected.

Expect 50,000 To Attend Labor Bazaar

About 50,000 New Yorkers are expected to visit the Fifth Annual Jewish Labor Bazaar which will open Thursday, Dec. 14, simultaneously at the St. Nicholas Arena and Lincoln Square Center, both located at 69 W. 66th Street, New York City.

Proceeds from this annual bazaar go for Aid in Israel and to promote tolerance in this country. Opening Thursday, Dec. 14, at 6 p.m. the bazaar will continue Friday, Dec. 15, from 6 p.m. to midnight. Saturday, Dec. 16, from 12 noon to midnight. Sunday, Dec. 17, from noon to midnight and Monday, Dec. 18, from 6 p.m. to midnight.

Merchandise, which the Bazaar management estimates at close to \$250,000, will go on sale way below usual prices. This is made possible by the contribution of union labor and raw materials by em-

Lt. Gilbert Rally

The American Labor Party will conduct a "Free Lieutenant Gilbert and Peace on Earth" rally this Friday, 8 p.m., at Morris High School, 166 St. and Boston Road, Bronx. Speakers include Albert E. Kahn, Eleanor Barter, Rev. Edward McCowan and Leon Straus.

Daily Worker

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Florence and Venice Councils Oppose Bomb

By Gino Bardi

ROME, Dec. 12 (Telepress).—Following the example of the City Council of Milan, the municipal governments of Florence and Venice have taken a resolute stand for peace and against the use of the atom-bomb.

The City Council of Venice also addressed an appeal to the Italian government requesting it to co-operate with other European governments who have shown anxiety over Truman's war policy.

In Florence, the City Council, including the members of all political parties—Communists, Socialists, Social Democrats, Republicans, Liberals and Christian Democrats—unanimously approved an appeal to all parties to strive

to save peace. A similar appeal was approved by the City Council of Senigallia.

The withdrawal of Italy from the Atlantic Pact was demanded at many popular assemblies and meetings in Bologna and other cities such as Treviso, Udine, Padova, Pescara and Teramo.

Foreign Minister Sforza's incredible approval of Truman's declaration was attacked recently by Christian Democrat Sen. Quinto Tosatti in the Christian Democrat paper *La Liberta*.

Attlee Evades Commons Query On Bomb Decision

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Prime Minister Attlee today refused to answer pressing questions from Labor members in Commons as to whether he received assurances from President Truman that Britain would be consulted and its approval given before the atom bomb is used in any military action involving either British or UN forces. Attlee sidestepped the questions after the M.P.'s had disregarded this report that he is "completely satisfied" on the atom bomb situation.

Attlee promised a fuller statement when Commons holds a full dress foreign affairs debate on Thursday. Winston Churchill, Tory leader, commented on Attlee's report that Truman had made "a number of very important and far-reaching statements" on the use of the bomb, and added: "I certainly feel that some clear definition of the position of this extremely important issue should be

before us when we debate the question Thursday."

MILLION PETITION

LONDON, Dec. 12 (Telepress).—More than 1,000,000 Britons have joined in the demand that Prime Minister Attlee keep out of war with China. In many streets of London and of provincial towns housewives are collecting door-to-door signatures to telegrams to Attlee demanding that he make

(Continued on Page 9)



ATLEE

Report Koreans Fighting South Of 38 Parallel

The Korean People's Army massed in force along a 65-mile arc northeast of Seoul, was reported yesterday to have carried the war back across the 38th parallel, according to press dispatches from MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo.

The Koreans jabbed at the U.S. 8th Army flank in a concerted series of thrusts scattered from Kumchon, 10 miles north of the 38th parallel and 50 miles north of Seoul, around to the area of Chunchon, 10 miles below the border and 48 miles northeast of Seoul.

U.S. planes hurled rockets and flaming gasoline jelly at the Koreans north of Chunchon "during close support for UN troops battling the reorganized North Koreans in that area," a U.S. 5th Air Force headquarters announced.

Although no official source said the fighting had moved across the border, the town of Chunchon is well below it. Hwachon lies only 20 miles to the north, and would have been a more precise location for the action had it been above the 38th parallel.

The U.S. 8th Army was reported at its new defense line barely jutting into North Korea above Seoul and the U.S. 10th Corps on the east coast was compressed around its Hangnam beachhead.

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Without the knowledge of, approval of, or discussion with the 130 rank and file Chrysler members of the CIO Auto Workers Union, Norman Matthews, UAW-Chrysler director, secretly negotiated and signed a five-year, escalator contract.

Matthews, it is reported, has promised the corporation to have it "approved" by Saturday.

The Daily and Sunday Worker revealed more than five weeks ago that such secret talks were being held without the knowledge of the rank and file.

Every constitutional right of the membership such as discussion in all local unions on the demands and approval, then discussion in a national Chrysler conference were shoved aside by Matthews in his haste to head off another sizeable wage demand of Chrysler workers to meet rising cost of living and increased taxes.

Soldiers' Mothers In More Cities Send Plea to Quit Korea

The idea of sending signed petitions to President Truman to bring the boys back home from Korea is spreading as mothers and relatives read accounts of protests in one city and move to emulate the action. What happened

in Akron, rubber center of the nation, is typical. Mrs. Richard Abicht, 14, working class housewife of 2295 Sixth St., is the mother of two; her husband works at the Babcock & Wilcox Co.

"We had been worrying about my husband's brother," she said, "when I heard a broadcast saying some mothers in Alabama were circulating a petition, and I decided to write my appeal. I read my letter to Mr. Truman to a great number of people. None have objected. In fact they say it expresses exactly how they feel, and they give me their names and addresses immediately."

100 SIGNATURES

The plea to Truman asks him to withdraw all troops from Korea, and lose prestige if he must. More than 100 mothers of men now serving in Asia have already signed.

Aiding Mrs. Abicht in taking signatures to the petition is her mother-in-law—the mother of Marine Pfc. Donald Abicht, 17.

Mrs. Homer Boswell, of Tallmadge, mother of Marine Pfc. Jerry Boswell, now in Korea, is also circulating a petition. The women say they first intended to have the petition signed only by mothers of marines asking that marines be evacuated.

Later they found so much interest from parents of boys in other branches of the service that they included them. Each person signing is asked to write his name and address. These are to be pasted on a large sheet of cardboard to be sent with the appeal to the President.

Mrs. Abicht says her phone rings from morning till late at night with calls from parents who want to sign. Many mothers who already have sent her their signatures include letters with them.

A typical one is from Mrs. Jack Penko, 1064 Norton Ave., Barberton. "My son is one of the boys trapped with the other marines in Korea," he wrote. "I would like to sign this petition to evacuate these boys at once."

Some are from parents of marines who already have been wounded.

Mrs. Abicht says she is advising everyone who calls and has relatives in other states to send a copy of the appeal to them so that her petition may be circulated nation-wide.

TEXT OF PLEA

Mrs. Abicht's plea says, in part: "This letter was written to you, Mr. Truman, on behalf of the people who elected you to office. They elected you because they thought you were the right man, who could and would govern our United States to the best of your ability."

"But all of us have been let down completely."

"They take our boys to fight and die in a land unknown to the majority of the people until it was invaded."

"First our boys go to Korea and are beaten badly. Then, with strength only God could

have given them, they fought gallantly to conquer what we have come to know as 'the enemy.'

"They batted their way to the 38th parallel, which to our boys meant 'home again.'"

"But, no. They had to fight on—objective the Manchurian border. And why?"

"Next come the Chinese and again a beating."

She said it has now become a battle "where young boys must fight, die and suffer the pangs of Hell. And you say we will lose our prestige if we back out now."

"Mr. Truman, just what is prestige compared to a life given us by God."

UE DISTRICT 4 URGES CEASE-FIRE AND PARLEY

Leaders of District 4, United Electrical Workers, representing 40,000 members, called yesterday for a peaceful settlement of the war in Korea by a cease-fire order and negotiations.

The call was drafted at the council meeting in the Hotel Diplomat, New York.

Discussion on the Korean crisis followed reports on a UE delegation to Washington that met with the heads of agencies such as the National Security Resources Board, the Council of Economic Advisers and the Economic Stabilization Agency.

UE workers at these meetings protested the effects of the war economy on living standards, and called for immediate price roll-back and controls, effective rent control, no wage freeze and a stiff excess profits tax.

The statement on Korea, introduced by a local delegate and veteran, observed that peace is essential to save the lives of American troops in Korea, to avert world wide atomic warfare and to maintain decent living standards.

The specific proposals, which the UE body voted to forward to the UN and to President Truman, called for a cease-fire order on both sides to be followed by the withdrawal of all foreign troops and for "negotiations among all the major powers concerned to end the war in Korea and settle their differences."

"U. S. HAS NO BUSINESS IN KOREA," SAYS PASTOR

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 12.—The Rev. Alfred W. Swan, pastor of the influential First Congregational Church, told his parishioners that the United States "has no business in Korea" and that it "would do well to do business with Communist China."

The pastor made the statement in an editorial that appeared on the front page of *The Church Tower*, official publication of the First Congregational Church. It said in part:

"It is futile to sing of peace and good will to man, if unwilling to meet the conditions of peace."

(Continued on Page 9)

UAW Chiefs Tie Chrysler Workers to 5-Yr. Pact

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Without the knowledge of, approval of, or discussion with the 130 rank and file Chrysler members of the CIO Auto Workers Union, Norman Matthews, UAW-Chrysler director, secretly negotiated and signed a five-year, escalator contract.

Matthews, it is reported, has promised the corporation to have it "approved" by Saturday.

The Daily and Sunday Worker revealed more than five weeks ago that such secret talks were being held without the knowledge of the rank and file.

Every constitutional right of the membership such as discussion in all local unions on the demands and approval, then discussion in a national Chrysler conference were shoved aside by Matthews in his haste to head off another sizeable wage demand of Chrysler workers to meet rising cost of living and increased taxes.

A steward meeting in Plymouth Local 51 four weeks ago unanimously demanded a report on negotiations if they were being conducted. Matthews vigorously denied he was talking to the corporation on a five-year contract or escalator clause on wages.

MATTHEWS now admits that negotiations with the company opened on Nov. 15. On Dec. 1 actual across the table discussions began. Around that time Matthews telephoned leaders of local 230 in Los Angeles, Calif., demanding they retract an announcement in their union bulletin that negotiations were under way. Local 230 did so last week. Yet, while Matthews was demanding a retraction, he was negotiating.

All contract conditions are frozen for five years under the Matthews contract.

Only two weeks ago a citywide union FEPC conference demanded

that no more contracts be signed unless they contain the model FEPC clause that bars discrimination in hiring or job improvement. Matthews re-signed the old contract, completely ignoring this mandate.

Some thirty changes in the contract demanded a year ago when the Chrysler workers started a 100-day strike for wages, pensions and a new contract, are again betrayed by the top UAW brass. No changes are announced in the re-signed contract that now goes for five years.

THE CHRYSLER WORKERS get a one cent an hour increase, the "annual 4 cents an hour improvement factor" which comes June 1, of each year and then raises of one cent every time Bureau of Labor Statistics shows a cost of living rise 1.14 percent. The raise in pensions from \$100 a month to \$125 a month will not go into effect until 1952.

Some crumbs were given on insurance payments and vacation schedules, also a modified union shop was thrown in.

The press here is urging the workers to accept the "20 million dollar raise" before a national emergency freeze wages.

This miserable betrayal by the Reuther forces of the needs of 130,000 Chrysler workers is in sharp contrast to the recent victory won by Canadian Ford workers who categorically instructed their leaders to throw out any five-year contract or escalator proposals. Reuther was demanding they negotiate. The Canadian Ford workers won a straight 10 cents across the board, five cents for skilled workers additional, with the increase being retroactive, giving them a immediate lump sum of \$60 apiece. They also got the company to agree that no new contract would run more than 2 years with six month reopeners on wages.

Irish Cleric Finds Religion Completely Free in Poland

By Sean Nolan

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—"I found complete freedom of religious worship during my stay in Poland," said Rev. H. J. L. Armstrong, in an interview here. The Rev. Armstrong is a Church of Ireland clergyman, and is just back from attending the Warsaw Peace Congress as a "Christian Pacifist Observer" on behalf of the Church Peace Fellowship. He is the Rector at Howth, a small village in County Dublin.

"I am glad I went to Warsaw," he said. "It was worth while to be able to tell the 2,000 delegates assembled there the Christian Pacifist view on war and peace. I am convinced that all of those who attended the Peace Congress—and they were by no means all Communists—want peace, and want it very sincerely. "I must say I had grave doubts as to whether I could freely express my Christian convictions at the Congress, but in this I was completely mistaken. I found a readiness to listen to any point

of view which bore upon peace. I found that not alone was there free speech but a great desire to learn from any opposing views. "I was particularly impressed with the amazing spirit of good fellowship which prevailed among the delegates, which varied from those who were members of the British Conservative Party, like Dr. Woodard, to members of the Communist Party." Rev. Armstrong has issued to the press here a statement signed by a number of Christian Pacifists who attended the Warsaw Congress. They are from Britain, France, Belgium, Scotland, the United States and Ireland. The statement declares: "In view of our experience (at Warsaw) we are most anxious that Christian Pacifists everywhere should acquaint themselves of the real aims and principles which animate the world peace movement, and should avail themselves to the full of the opportunity, which has so impressively arisen, to further the reign of peace on earth."

Steve Nelson Wins Bail Cut

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 12.—The order of Federal Judge Matthew F. McGuire, of the U. S. District Court in Washington, reducing the bail of Steve Nelson, Chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, from \$5,000 to \$1,500 on charges of contempt of Congress is the latest in a series of decisions by the higher courts upsetting exorbitant bails imposed by the courts here on the Communist leaders.

Federal Judge Owen Burns had brusquely turned down here Wednesday a week ago the appeal of Hymen Schlessinger, Nelson's attorney, for precisely this reduction. Burns authorized the federal authorities to remove the Communist leader to Washington for arraignment, though Nelson's not guilty plea could have been entered before the local U. S. Commissioner.

The indictment was hurriedly returned since prosecution for contempt must take place before the expiration of the Congress during which the contempt occurred. In this case it is connected with Nelson's appearance before the House Un-American Committee under subpoena June 8 of last year.

He is charged with 35 specific contempts, each relating to his refusal to answer questions concerning the identity of individuals with whom he is alleged to have associated at various times running back for years.

Conviction on all counts could subject him to a sentence of 35 years plus a fine of \$35,000.

Nelson's trial on the contempt citations was set for Jan. 8 at Washington.

The Pittsburgh Press, which has hounded Nelson for years, revealed in its last Sunday's issue, that a main object in the coming trials is to get a legal basis for deporting the Communist leader back to the country in which he was born—Yugoslavia. He would face a death sentence there from the Tito government.

"The federal government," according to the Press, "AT LONG LAST has found two witnesses who are ready to swear under oath that Nelson joined the Communist Party before he was naturalized in 1928." These witnesses were "dug up with the aid of ex-FBI undercoverman Matt Cvetic," the article says.

Sentenced to 23 Months for Opposing Bias at Swim Pool

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 12.—Judge Harry M. Montgomery last Friday sentenced Nate Albert, a Westinghouse worker active in the struggle for Negro rights, to 23 months in prison and a \$500 fine. The sentence will be appealed.

AFL Carpenters Win Pay Hike in S. California

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 12 (FP).—AFL carpenters in 12 southern California counties have won a new basic wage 15 cents higher than the \$2.20 hourly rate contractors sought to force on them last July with an anti-strike injunction.

The agreement also provides a 10 cent hourly raise for five other AFL unions traditionally affiliated with the carpenters in the Los Angeles Building Trades Council—cement finishers, ironworkers, laborers, operating engineers and teamsters.

The other five accepted an 8 cent boost as negotiated by the council last May with two employer representatives, Building Contractors Assn. and Associated General Contractors, Southern California chapter. The carpenters, however, rejected the offer as inadequate, pulled out of the council and threatened to strike for their then demands of \$2.32½ an hour.

The employers countered with an anti-strike injunction three days before the mass walkout was to have begun last July 10. Carpenter leaders never did call a strike, but by a coincidence, the rank and file staged a mass stay-away-from-work movement on all projects operated by the two employer associations. At the same time, carpenter leaders signed contracts at \$2.32½ an hour with all contractors not affiliated with the two injunction winners. The employers won a court order upholding validity of the agreement the carpenters rejected. But the order also said no individual carpenter could be forced to work for a wage he did not want. It was at that point that the two employer groups reopened negotiations.

Albert had been found guilty last April in a jury trial before Judge Montgomery, of "inciting to riot" at the local Highland Park swimming pool on Aug. 22, 1948. The case grew out of the violent effort of a gang of young hoodlums to keep Negroes from swimming in the pool.

On that day a large group of Negro and white youths, after due notice to the police, went to the pool to swim together. They were attacked by hoodlums.

Albert was among those arrested. He stated he was present as a reporter for the Union Generator, official organ of Local 601 of the United Electrical union.

The hoodlums, of whom some dozen were arrested, were either freed or given small fines at the later police court hearing, with the exception of a few held to the grand jury and later found not guilty in a farcical trial.

Judge Montgomery, before sentencing Albert, wound up a diatribe by declaring:

"You should be sent to the country to which you belong." Defense attorney William S. Doty interrupted: "But he was born in this country and served in the U. S. army."

Albert is a veteran of the last World War. He was in the 5th Airforce as a radio gunner in a B-25, serving on 44 missions. On one of these he was shot down over the China Sea. He won an Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster for valor and Five Battle Stars.

U.S. Oil Trust Puts Heat On Australian Stooges

SYDNEY, Dec. 12 (Telepress).—Typical of the attempts of American interests now penetrating almost all sections of the Australian economy to strangle Australian economic independence is shown by the current conflict within the Bitumen and Oil Refineries Company of Australia (BORA).

BORA is controlled by an Australian majority on the board of directors, but the United States California Texas Oil Company (CALTEX) owns 40 percent of the stock and appoints three directors. The conflict between the Australian majority on the board decided to produce aviation gasoline by the "platform" process, which, the company claims, would make Australia independent of American supplies.

The American directors opposed this, and CALTEX has now cut off the supply of crude oil to BORA, and are applying other forms of pressure.

The American representatives have also received instructions to oppose BORA attempts to get crude oil from sterling instead of dollar sources.

The actions of the Americans have aroused wide public resentment in Australia. The workers at BORA have threatened industrial action to prevent the American company from imposing its anti-Australian policy, and the secretary of the New South Wales Road Transport Union recently stated that "CALTEX" is trying to strangle the Australian company.

USSR to Harness Wind-Power To Irrigate Vast Areas

MOSCOW, Dec. 12.—A meeting of the presidium of the Committee to Assist the Construction of Hydroelectric Power Stations, Canals and Irrigation systems was held here Nov. 18, under the chairmanship of academician Ivan Bardin, vice-president of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Academician Alexander Winter, well-known Soviet power scientist, read a paper on the use of wind power on the routes of the great hydroelectric systems. He stated wind power could be used successfully as a supplementary source of power for irrigating vast territories.

On the lands to be irrigated in the Volga area, on the route of the Turkmenian Canal and in the areas where the South Ukrainian and North Crimean canals are to function, it is proposed to build 40,000 wind-driven installations, which will make it possible to obtain a further 1,600 million kilowatt hours of electric power. This power will be used chiefly for pumping water from the canals and reservoirs directly to the fields.

The wind-driven installations will also play an important part in bringing water to the semi-desert grazing lands. They will bring up to the surface deep-lying waters.

Tests are now in progress at the experimental base of the Institute of Energetics, near Moscow, of wind-driven installations under various conditions of wind operation.

The committee took a decision to set up in Moscow a special research institute for hydro-energetics, to consist of 13 big laboratories.

Papers were also read on the plan for research work of the various institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR connected with the new hydroelectric power constructions.

Lt. Gilbert Rally!

The American Labor Party will conduct a "Free Lieutenant Gilbert and Peace on Earth" rally this Friday, 8 p. m., at Morris High School, 166 St. and Boston Road, Bronx. Speakers include Albert E. Kahn, Eleanor Bartee, Rev. Edward McGowan and Leon Straus.

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3,500 Jam Golden Gate to Hear Report of World Peace Congress

By Joseph North

Thirty-five hundred New Yorkers at the Golden Gate peace meeting vowed solemnly "never to halt" their crusade to stop war after they heard the inspiring reports of the American delegates to the Second World Peace Congress. Every inch of space was jammed in the big Harlem hall as young and old, Negro and white came Monday night to honor the 63 Americans just returned from the Congress.

"Peace will be won by what Americans do," was the refrain of the speakers who described the heroic struggles against war that were related by the delegates from 80 countries at Warsaw.

Few, for example, knew that 30 Brazilians had been shot by the authorities for collecting signatures to the World Peace Pledge.

Or that children bearing roses "stood with outstretched hands" greeting the delegates at every way station from Prague to Warsaw.

"We can win the fight to prevent World War III," the Rev. John Darr told the cheering audience.

Charles P. Howard, Negro attorney and publisher of Iowa, one of the delegates, said the 80 nations represented at the congress desire peace "not only with the America of the Robesons and the Fasts but with the America of the Trumans and Achesons."

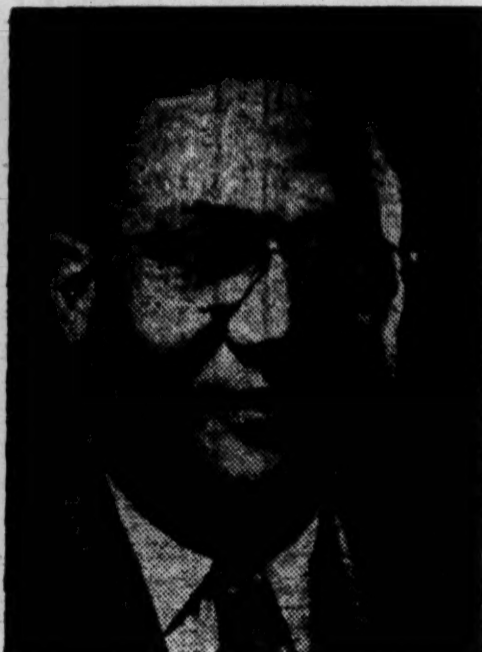
He asserted that there is basic agreement among widely divergent groups who believe "peace is a necessity for life." In this, he added, "the Ehrenburgs of the Soviet Union and the Thackreys of New York are in agreement with the Dover group in Boston, the James P. Warburgs, the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, the Wall Street Journal, and the countless voices that arise in the churches and conservative business circles."

He warned that World War III would "destroy our democratic positions and ruin our great nation."

Howard outlines the resolves of the Warsaw congress "to end the fear of atomic annihilation."

Four immediate peace points were:

- Immediate removal of all for-



CHARLES P. HOWARD
Reported on Warsaw Parley

- Immediate withdrawal of armed troops from Korea.
- Immediate withdrawal of armed forces around Taiwan.
- Immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Indo-China.
- Immediate seating of the Chinese People's Republic in the UN.

A long range program worked out at Warsaw, he said, included "unconditional prohibition of all types of atomic, bacteriological, chemical, poisonous, radioactive weapons and all other means of mass destruction." It also called a war criminal that government that would first use these weapons.

The Rev. Darr said if "you take the voice of the peace congress to the American people there will never be another war."

In his inspiring speech Darr also mentioned the dubious role of O. John Rogge at the Congress. He said Rogge, had been given every consideration, including the right to vote, although he came only as an observer. He was given forty-five minutes speaking time although the other delegates had only 15 minutes.

Paul Robeson received an ovation when he sang, and was officially informed he had shared the peace prize with Pablo Picasso. Albert Kahn, author of The Great Conspiracy, the chairman announced, got honorable mention at the congress for his book.

Dr. Clementina Palone urged the women to join the American Women for Peace and called for five thousand to join the forthcoming crusade to Washington.

It was a hushed moment when Zack Millins of Harlem, came to the rostrum to describe to the audience how his friend, the Negro veteran John Derrick, 24, had been shot down and murdered by two Harlem cops. Milline as well as the peace speakers urged the audience to win justice for the innocent victim's family and see to it police savagery is ended in New York.

Milline's story came in brutal contrast to the delegates' reports of their welcome in Prague, Warsaw, in Moscow and Stalingrad.

Speakers included Dr. Willard Uphaus of New Haven, spokesman of the American delegation at the Congress; Prof. Holland Roberts, former professor of education at Columbia and Stanford; the Rev. Dudley H. Burr, chairman of the People's Party of Connecticut; Prof. Philip E. Morrison, atomic scientist of Cornell, and Ernest DeMaio, midwest United Electrical Workers leader.

DeMaio said the members of his union and workers throughout the midwest wanted the Korean war stopped immediately and peace negotiated by the big powers. He declared their slogan was "to bring MacArthur home by Christmas,"

Dewey Law Grants Wide Rent Boosts

State Rent Administrator Joseph D. McGoldrick yesterday announced that during the seven months' existence of the Dewey rent law, 83.4 percent of landlord applications for rent boosts, totaling 145,750, were okayed. Since the inception of the law on May 1, 1950, some 215,000 applications for rent boosts and reductions have been received and 174,765 have been processed, he reported.

As for applications for rent boosts by "voluntary agreement" between landlord and tenant, McGoldrick declared, some 85,730 or 95 percent were granted, the average monthly increase being \$3.69.

Local rent offices granted 4,412 applications for permission to landlords to change or decrease services or dwelling space, of which 166 resulted in a decrease in rents for tenants, according to the report.

Of 13,957 tenant applications for reduction in rent on basis of failure to paint, landlords agreed to paint in 9,460 cases and rent was reduced in 2,908 instances.

Other facts reported by the state agency were:

- Local Rent Offices received 12,731 complaints from tenants against landlords for overcharges, evasive practices, illegal evictions and other violations. Of these, 10,262 were processed. Compliance was obtained in 5,222 cases, 1,009 were referred for litigation and 4,031 were dismissed. Thus, where landlords won over 80 percent of rent increase requests, 40 percent of tenants' requests were barred.
- Applications for eviction certificates totaled 19,748. Of these, 17,382 were processed, 10,625 being granted and 6,757 denied.

USSR Urges New Meeting On Austria Pact

LONDON, Dec. 12 — The Soviet Union today proposed a new conference on the Austrian peace treaty.

A British Foreign Office spokesman announced the Soviet proposal to hold another meeting of the Austrian treaty deputies at a press conference. The suggested date was next Friday.

New Song by Shostakovich

MOSCOW. — Dmitri Shostakovich's new composition "Glory to Stalin," a song written for a soloist with piano accompaniment, was given its premiere Thursday night at the Moscow conservatory. It is one of a series of new works by Soviet composers, including V. Muradelli's vocal symphonic poem "Path to Victory."

thereby ensuring a swift return of America's boys.

The UE leader said the rank-and-file of labor are refusing to "be foot-soldiers behind Truman's war chariot."

Bar Negro Workers From Holiday Mail

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Thousands of Negro workers are barred from holiday work handling the mails for railroads, it was revealed here last week. The Railroad Retirement Board, a government agency which handles all job replacements for U. S. railroads, is deliberately flouting a presidential order forbidding discrimination in government agencies.

The board's "no Negroes" policy

(Continued on Page 8)

Remember Tomorrow

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Eighth Ave. Subway to 59th St.

What's On?

Tonight Philadelphia

AMERICA AT THE CROSSROADS, Phila. rally to "Help Choose Peace." Hear scientist Dirk Struik, professor of mathematics at MIT and other speakers from the arts and professions. Wed., Dec. 13, 8:30 p.m. Bon Franklin Hotel, 9th and Chestnut, Phila. Admission \$1, students 50c. Ausp.: AEP. Come to this most important meeting.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

MORRIS SCHAPPEL, author of "History of Jews in the U. S." will speak on "Chanukah, Then and Today." Thursday, Dec. 14, 8:30 p.m. Astor Caterers, Church Ave. near Flatbush. Ausp.: Lodge 562, JFFO.

Coming

"MOTHER," Maxim Gorky's deeply moving Soviet drama of how a peasant mother of Tsarist times wins her struggle towards literacy and dignity... directed by V. I. Pudovkin, will be presented by Midtown Film Circle at 77 Fifth Ave., on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Dec. 16 and 17. As an added attraction, "Leningrad Music Hall," depicting the charm and beauty of the theatres, music and dance of the Russian people will be shown. Two showings each night: Saturday, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.; Sunday 8 and 10 p.m. Socialize and refresh all evening in the Art Room. Contribution 83c plus tax.

BRONX PROGRESSIVES! Your chance to see the Soviet's grand satire on puppets, "The New Gulliver," and the unusually fine English picture about Lidice, "The Silent Village," this Sunday evening, Dec. 17 at 8:30 p.m., at 1723 Boston Road (174th St. Station, White Plains Line). Socialize and dance after the show! Donation 79c. Ausp.: Bronx Film Circle and AEP, Upper 7th A. D.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
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Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p.m.

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

A Miracle of Organization

WARSAW.

I WONDER whether our readers back home can grasp what it meant for Warsaw, still bearing scars of the Nazi invasion, to receive—on three days' notice—the delegations from 2,065 people from 81 countries. These are the final figures for the total participation in the Second World Peace Congress. Of these, 1,756 were regular delegates, the rest guests and observers.

It was a tremendous feat to bring about half of these from Paris and Sheffield, and the peace workers of Brussels were up day and night ministering to every need. And then the flights to Prague, and the train-plane connections from there to Warsaw.



To house all these people in a city which still has ruins on every other street; to provide guides and interpreters; to mobilize a caravan of autos and busses and chauffeurs for transportation to hotels and apartment houses, and to keep up the steady flow of food in every locale, plus the complete serving of 200 newspaper people, the translation service in eight languages, and the daily printing of the Congress bulletin—it was simply fantastic.

Only that unconquerable elan of the Polish people and that amazing organizational skill which Socialist construction has released in thus people could have done such a job.

TWO YEARS AGO, after the Wroclaw Congress, I remember an unforgettable afternoon during which the British and American delegates took part in shoveling sand in a vast excavation which was to become—we were told—the largest printing plant in Europe, the "House of the Polish Word."

It was amazing, then, to learn that this building was now completed, and operating. And it was here that the Congress would be held. It is a low-lying two-story structure, and it was bedecked with blue flags, with six urns burning at the entrances day and night and the slogans of peace in French, English, Russian, Spanish, Chinese and Polish mounted on the walls of the buildings. And at the entrance, the flags of all nations.

What had happened inside was miraculous: a factory converted into a hall. Within three days, the heavy rotary presses had been moved out. The cement floors were all carpeted; the walls all hung in monks cloth, and peace exhibits mounted, radio and transcription and translation equipment installed.

It is said that no fewer than 10,000 workers participated in this change-over. And while the Congress went forward, the printing presses in the rear continued their work, turning out the literature of the sessions at the same time.

THREE HUNDRED automobiles were in day and night service for the presiding committee and the most important guests, as well as newspapermen. A fleet of busses transported the delegates three times a day to the restaurants and hotels. Since the French and Italian delegations were the largest—about 250 each—the Polish Peace Committee had an extraordinary problem keeping these groups together. They solved it by opening up two "locataires"—or a row of newly-finished apartment houses, completely equipped with furniture and just-painted, which were intended for Polish workers. Into these buildings, the French and Italian moved en masse, helping to put in the last-minute fuses, and completing with their own labor the last bit of plumbing installations.

And all this went forward for one solid week, after the three-day preparation period. All in the utmost good humor, all with a smile and an efficiency to which not a whit of "free enterprise" incentive contributed. The incentive was something bigger, most powerful and enduring: the will to peace.

Australia's Archbishop Urges Peace Move

SYDNEY, Dec. 12. — Australia's Anglican church primate, Archbishop Howard Mowell, said Britain and America must "stretch out the strong hand of friendship to the right and to the left," including the Chinese People's Republic. He added that China is "not pouring her millions into Korea to provoke war."

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Press Roundup

THE TIMES reports that General Romulo, chief delegate of the Filipino government to the United Nations, has signed a contract with Crown Publishers for a novel dealing with the UN. The General is the author of such works of fiction as *America Is Not Imperialist* and *The Philippines Are Independent*, both of which have had pre-publication readings before the UN.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE offered lengthy argument that its sardine can stupidities have "provided documentary proof that the Communist Party in the U. S. is a weapon giving Russia the power to strike a hard blow at America." But the Trib gives the game away. It is careful to say that there "might" be sabotage; that the party merely "conducts propaganda"; that its apparatus "can" be used against the U. S. In other words, the Trib's "proof" is a phony. It has no evidence to prove the "foreign agent" slander because there is none. Yet on the basis of its dirty insinuations, all based on what the Trib claims "might" happen, it has the gall to demand action against the Communists as a "clear and present danger" to the safety of our country.

THE MIRROR is mad at so many people today. It says that "the British . . . and cowardly India . . . are running out on us." It suspects that Truman and Attlee may have "double-crossed Chiang Kai-shek." And it even knocks its boy, Dewey, for urging a moratorium on

criticism of Acheson, not realizing that the man was motivated by the highest sense of loyalty to Wall Street.

THE NEWS claims that if a national emergency is declared it will be "for propaganda purposes and not because an emergency actually exists."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN can't stand it any longer. We mean those Chinese and Soviet voices at the UN which tell the world some unanswerable truths about Wall Street. So, Hearst demands, "American should get out of the UN—and then get the UN out of America."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM sees in the Supreme Court ruling on the rights of witnesses under the Fifth Amendment an "imperative challenge" to "find a way to preserve for loyal persons the liberties shielded by the Bill of Rights and at the same time safeguard our country from the agents of a foreign enemy who would destroy all freedoms." Translated from Hitlerese, the Telly wants some new way of smearing, firing and jailing progressive Americans and peace-lovers under the blanket "Communist" charge.

THE POST's Robert Allen frets that "there is real danger" that "an estimated 8,000 North Korean guerrillas . . . may attempt to liberate" 167,000 of their brothers held as prisoners behind barbed wire encampments in South Korea by MacArthur. Pearson says the POWs may be moved to Okinawa.—R. F.

World Women's Group Flays Truman's Atombomb Threat

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The Women's International Democratic Federation declared today that it "expresses the revulsion of women everywhere" when in protests President Truman's "monstrous proposal" to use the atombomb "against the mothers and children of Korea." The WIDF termed the Truman threat a "prelude to the massacre of millions of innocent people throughout the world." It announced the sending of cables of protest to Trygve Lie, to the president of the UN General Assembly and Security Councils and to the heads of the delegations of the Big Five. It called on "every mother, every woman, to demand that the government of her country condemn the use of the atom bomb, and thus speak for the people, who want to live."

World of Labor

By George Morris

The Conspiracy To Freeze Wages

THE CONSPIRACY to slap a freeze on wages is now out in the open. That objective appears to be the principal one back of the sudden cry for a "national emergency" that was raised over the weekend. As the current "stabilization" law provides, a wage freeze is to be imposed along with price control.

The story is yet to be told how the big monopolies, the chief beneficiaries of the growing volume of war orders and directly represented by their own executives in the war mobilization machinery, know the deadline, and arranged in time to jack up their prices to an extra high level. That this is the story can hardly be doubted by the climb in prices, especially in steel, automobiles, rubber, metals, woollens and the other key requirements for war.



There is also a parallel story of the way our top officialdom of labor is cooperating to put over this "fix" of prices and wages.

Nearly a month ago, as he opened the CIO convention in Chicago, Philip Murray revealed that the proposal to freeze wages had already come up before the Labor Advisory Committee set up by War Mobilizer W. Stuart Symington and he, Murray, cast his vote in opposition to it. Explaining why he did so, Murray said that "labor must first catch up" with the losses in purchasing power suffered since the war in Korea began. But he added that labor is prepared to oppose a wage freeze "until, if and when the time comes in the United States that there has got to be universal regimentation to fight off Communism on a world-wide basis."

MURRAY IS NOW being provided with the necessary excuses to justify a wage freeze. His own contracts in steel, presumably "catching up" with the losses suffered since Korea, have been concluded, and the hysterical cries for a "national emergency" should justify the "universal regimentation" (which can mean a job freeze, too) that Murray referred to.

The AFL's leaders expressed a similar position. The AFL's Weekly News Service reports that the Federation's position was submitted to Cyrus Ching of the Wage Stabilization Board by Harry C. Bates, AFL representative upon it.

Bates, reports the news letter, declared that "before any wage stabilization measures are undertaken, collective bargaining must be allowed to bring wages to a pre-Korea parity with prices." That condition is presumably met for those of the AFL's unions that negotiated a recent raise.

What about the millions of AFL and CIO members who have not yet negotiated a raise this year? What about the 30-odd million wage-earners, more than twice the CIO-AFL membership who don't even have a union?

The OK by "labor" upon a wage freeze will really come from spokesmen of a small minority of the working class—the very spokesmen who are cooperating fully with that handful of monopoly executives in the furtherance of the war program and the war economy.

Even within the family of labor officialdom, all isn't sweet and honey on the problem of a wage freeze. Walter Reuther, who cleaned up his contracts sooner and sewed them up for five years, was in a much greater hurry to rush his support for a wage freeze than was Murray. He is reported to have drawn Murray's ire some weeks ago for hurrying, although the steel workers had not yet negotiated their raise.

THE INJUSTICE that a wage freeze may mean to millions of workers unable to "catch up" with Korea prices, is only one part of the story. A more serious injustice will hit ALL the workers. After our experience of World War II, only fools think that price control will be rigid and a real protection of living standards. Only wages can be rigidly frozen. The boss who pays them is only too happy to obey that part of the law.

There is still another side to the problem. What about the often-stated historic objective of unions always to RAISE living standards? The maximum workers could achieve under a freeze is to hold their own. During the last war there was at least the satisfaction of knowing that when the fighting was over the freeze would end. But if we are to map our future on the basis of the perspective that the generals and war mobilizers have for us, we are doomed to live under a freeze for at least a generation.

COMING: In Defense of the Bill of Rights . . . by Elizabeth G. Flynn . . . in The Worker

The Source of the Poison

THE POLITICAL BLACKMAIL known as "contempt of the Un-American Committee" or "contempt of the Grand Jury" has been hit by the latest U.S. Supreme Court ruling. This ruling asserts no American has to grovel down before the self-appointed witchhunters in answer to their standard finger-pointing act: "Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?"

Many men and women have gone to jail for refusing to let bullying committees, bullying judges and grand juries rob them of their elementary political and legal rights. The Hollywood Ten, the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Eugene Dennis, John Gates, and others were railroaded to jail. Scores of others face jail—the trade unionists of Harry Bridges' union in Hawaii; the business manager of this paper, Phil Bart, seven officials of the United Electrical Workers, and dozens of others well known to the public. The Un-American dragnet was fast penetrating all areas of American social life, as was predicted. Popular alarm was increasing.

THE LOGIC OF THE COURT is that to tell the witchhunters of one's Communist Party membership or affiliations may possibly "incriminate one's self."

It just so happens that to be a Communist or to work with Communists is to give proof of the highest and noblest patriotism, of devotion to the cause of the people, of selfless and courageous activity for peace, for democracy and Socialism.

If we are being pushed down the road which led Germany into tragedy, corruption and the ultimate crime of aggressive war "against Communism," it is because the witchhunters have imported into the USA the Hitler "interpretation" of Communism as a "crime" and a "conspiracy."

No nation that has let its political life be polluted by the Red Scare has long retained any shred of decency, humanity or democratic liberty.

THAT IS WHY TODAY it is necessary for Americans to cry out for the preservation of their traditional elementary political rights to think, speak and write as they wish. From the moment the House Committee on Un-American Activities was created by a Roosevelt-hating Rep. Martin Dies and his cohorts, the democratic future of the United States was in peril. There is nothing in the U. S. Constitution which defines "un-American" activities.

For more than 15 years now, America has seen this committee hack away at its Bill of Rights, until today the nation lives in fear of the "smear" blackmail. Its civil servants are terrorized into political submission by "loyalty" oaths. Its trade unions are hamstrung by "non-Communist" affidavits. Its desire for peace is branded as "subversive" and "foreign."

In the America of 1950, the people's democratic liberty is subverted by the Smith Act, the Taft-Hartley Act and the McCarran Act. The Smith Act decrees that Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln were criminals because they dared to teach that every people has the inalienable right to "alter, amend or overthrow" any government which the people decide does not advance their happiness.

The McCarran Act defines all Marxists as criminals by reason of their beliefs; publicly advocated or privately held, and demands that they "register" themselves as criminals or be jailed for refusing to degrade themselves! Under the Smith Act, the 11 leaders of the Communist Party face long prison terms. Their "crime" is nothing but their adherence to the 100-year-old working class science of Marxian Socialism. They face jail now because their immediate platform is peace with the Soviet Union instead of atomic war.

SO LONG AS THE SMITH ACT defiles our statute books, it may be "self-incriminating" to bully people into telling of their Communist views, ruled the court.

But is it not plain from this that it is the Un-American Committee, Smith Act and its evil adjunct, the McCarran Act, which are the foul source of the poison which is corroding the Constitutional rights of ALL Americans, regardless of their political affiliations? It is these fountainheads of anti-democratic poison which the nation must abolish if the nightmare of political terrorism which now hangs over the land is to end.

The country should demand Presidential amnesty for all the victims of the "contempt" blackmail now in prison, starting with Eugene Dennis! These patriotic citizens have been vindicated. They should be let out of jail without delay.

A GOOD START

Ellis



The Right to a Jury Trial And the Communist '11'

Below is a section of the oral argument presented by George W. Crockett, Jr., before the Supreme Court on Dec. 4 on behalf of the 11 national Communist leaders. Crockett was joined by attorneys Harry Sacher and Abraham Isserman in arguing the appeal of the Communist leaders from their conviction under the Smith Act in the Foley Square frameup trial. All three attorneys were convicted of "contempt of court" by Judge Medina in the Foley Square trial. This conviction has been appealed to the Supreme Court. Sacher and Isserman also face disbarment proceedings in New York on December 20.

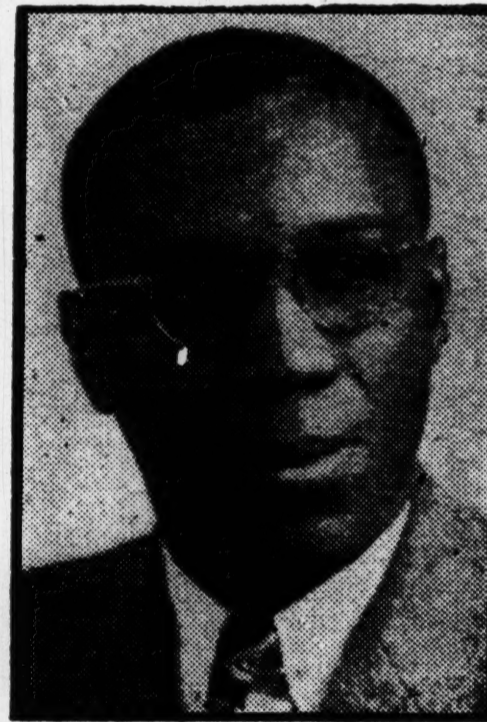
I SHALL ADDRESS myself to the defense contention that the Smith Act as interpreted and applied in this case denies to the accused the constitutional right of a jury trial. Stated more specifically, the contention is, that the existence of facts and circumstances showing a clear and present danger is a material factual element of any offense charged under the Smith Act; and, that the trial court's failure to submit this issue to the jury deprived the defendants of their right to a jury trial.

Even in an ordinary criminal trial, where the outcome directly affects at most only the accused, the refusal of the trial judge to submit to the jury each material issue in the case, warrants reversal.

In this case, the denial, if affirmed by this Court, becomes a binding precedent controlling the application of the clear and present danger test, in future First Amendment cases. And this mere possibility that the historic role of the jury in criminal sedition cases may be repudiated by this Court, is occasioning considerable uneasiness on the part of many individuals and groups regardless of their political affiliations.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL right to a trial by jury means, of course, the right to have the jury pass on every material element constituting the alleged offense. And this Court, since the very inception of the clear and present danger test, has never departed from the proposition that in all criminal cases involving First Amendment rights clear and present danger is a fact to be found by the jury. . . . This was the holding in the Pierce case (252 U. S. 239, 250 (Pitney) 255 (Brandeis)) and in the Hartzel case (322 U. S. 680, 687) our brief p. 110 footnote.

The sole function of the trial judge is to determine as a preliminary matter whether or not there is evidence from which a jury, under proper instructions of the court, could reasonably find clear and present danger and the other facts essential to criminality. But once this preliminary judicial determination is made, the finding of the factual issue as an element of the alleged crime becomes the duty of the jury to decide—not the function of the court.



CROCKETT

The application of this principle of law to criminal sedition trials has historical significance which transcends the immediate importance of this case. The principle itself dates from Lord Erskine's brilliant advocacy in the Dean of St. Asaph and the Stockdale sedition trials in England; advocacy which resulted in Fox's Libel Act of 1792 confirming the right of the jury to pass on all issues of fact in seditious libel cases. . . .

IN THE INSTANT case the Government offered no evidence on this, the most crucial basic fact to be found by the jury from the standpoint of the constitutional application of the Smith Act. And, as Mr. Sacher has pointed out, the Trial Court excluded all defense evidence on this issue.

This is itself a serious error. But the error was compounded and given constitutional significance by the fact that, notwithstanding defendants' several requests, the trial court refused to charge the jury on the issue of clear and present danger. (Defense Instructions 257-283 on pages 12644-12647; and Instructions 287-290 on pp. 12, 562).

Instead, and after interpreting the Smith Act as one requiring a specific intent, the court went

on to instruct the jury as follows (R. Vol. 16, p. 12488):

"If you are satisfied that the evidence establishes beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendants, or any of them, are guilty of a violation of the statute, as I have interpreted it to you, I find as a matter of law that there is sufficient danger of a substantive evil that the Congress has a right to prevent to justify the application of the statute under the First Amendment of the Constitution."

"This is a matter of law about which you have no concern. . . ."

IT IS CLEAR, therefore, that the prior decisions of this Court refute the Government's contention. It is equally clear that what the Government really seeks here is a repudiation by this Court of the Brandeis-Holmes clear and present danger formula, and with it, a repudiation of both the guarantees of the First and the Sixth Amendment in free speech cases.

Implicit, therefore, in the Government's contention and in the holding of the court below is the strange and totally un-American view that American citizens are not competent and can no longer be trusted to weigh and decide their own economic and political destiny in a world undergoing terrific social changes, that such decisions must be made for them by the authoritative act of their Congressmen or their judges; and that once such decisions are made, they are beyond criticism and may not be reviewed, opposed, or vetoed by the people. This concept of an authoritative government, of compelling conformity, and of imprisoning dissenters is alien to our traditions; it negates the guarantees of our Bill of Rights and it is subversive of the underlying principle of our democracy. For that principle is that we, the people, are the rulers. The government and those who make up the government are our servants.

We, the people, have, therefore—
(Continued on Page 8)

Detroit Cops Invade Negro Family's Home

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—Police Commissioner Boos recently sent a letter to the Fair Employment Practices Committee of the Cadillac Local 22, UAW, stating he had no idea where they could have gotten the impression that his cops were anti-Negro.

Here is a story that might show him where people get that idea:

Mrs. Gither of 77 Canfield, told how her home had been violated last week by the trooper tactics of the Detroit Police Department.

"I was in the basement and when I came upstairs my daughters, quite upset, told me that the police had just left after searching the apartment with no warrant and no explanation.

"My oldest daughter had answered the doorbell and the two policemen swept past her, to the bedroom, searched the closet, the kitchen, and then opened the closed bathroom door where my other daughter was undressed. Then they left and went to an upstairs apartment.

"I was so angry I went into the hall and met them on their way down. A plainclothesman was with them. When I demanded to know why they thought they had the right to invade the privacy of my home without a warrant they made no answer at all—they didn't try to apologize or explain their actions. And the plainclothesman had the nerve to caution 'shuh, shuh.'

"I told them, what I thought of them and then called the station. The only response I got from the sergeant at the desk was, 'Did they hurt you?' I hung up the phone sick and mad. I thought of what the police had done to the Gordy family and the people who lived in the upper flat. When I told some of my friends what had happened to me they told me of the organizations that are fighting against such injustices. I am going to give these organizations my complete support."

The Rights

(Continued from Page 7)

fore, by the terms of the First and Sixth Amendments, reserved unto ourselves the function of sitting, as the final arbiter, in all legal disputes between the government on the one hand and the citizen on the other, concerning what the citizen shall be permitted to say about his government and what we shall be permitted to hear about our government.

This is the democratic process operating in our courts of law. And it is this process which the clear and present danger doctrine is intended to preserve.

We respectfully submit, therefore, that the Government's request should be denied and that this Court should reaffirm once and for all the historic constitutional role reserved to juries in First Amendment cases.

Bar Negro

(Continued from Page 5)

he appeared in answer to an advertisement in the Chicago Tribune, the board refused to hire him.

Lee said the board official told him "we don't have any thing for you boys today." The Urban League learned that the board has requested of the Illinois State Employment Service's westside industrial office that "white clerks only" be sent to the board's offices.

Further checking revealed that state offices, although informed of the situation, fail to act in behalf

Mexico Communist Parley Greet Eugene Dennis

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12.—The war plans and anti-democratic repressions of American imperialism are meeting increasing resistance from the American people, Josh Lawrence, Negro Communist leader, told the 11th national convention of the Mexican Communist Party. Lawrence, speaking on the third day of the convention, brought fraternal greetings from the Communist Party of the USA. He was given a standing ovation when he concluded.

The convention voted to send a cable of warm fraternal greetings to Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the CPUSA, now serving a year's sentence for refusing to knuckle under to the Un-American Activities Committee. The cable follows:

"The 11th national convention of the Mexican Communist Party sends to the prison in which you find yourself a victim of the brutal fascist sentence of Yankee imperialism the profound affection of the Mexican working class and people, who recognize that your unflinching struggle at the head of the great North American people combats the Wall Street monopolies' criminal plans for war and the subjection of peoples.

"The workers and people of Mexico know that the ignominious persecution of the Communist Party of the USA will not succeed

in destroying but rather strengthening the valiant struggle of the North American people in defense of peace and democracy. "In greeting you as the best son of the North American people we greet the glorious Communist Party and the masses of the United States, who are determined to march victoriously in our common struggle for peace, democracy and socialism, counting on the invincible leadership of the Soviet Union and the great Stalin."

The convention was also stirred by a fighting speech by Joaquin Ordoqui, organization secretary of the Popular Socialist Party of Cuba. He described the successes won by the Cuban people in the fight for peace, for the economic



LAWRENCE

demands of the workers, and in building a powerful women's movement.

Lawrence declared that the United States today exhibits many of the features of a police state, with increased attacks on the peace movement, the hounding and jailing of progressives, and attempts to outlaw the Communist Party. "However, the plans of the Wall Street imperialists are not going unchallenged," he said, "and it is the estimate of our party that war and fascism are not inevitable."

Lawrence pointed out that despite the support of the government's guns instead of better policy by the rightwing labor officials, the movement for higher wages is growing in auto, steel, electrical and other industries.

"During this period," he said, "hundreds of thousands of signatures to the Stockholm petition to outlaw the atomic bomb have been collected among the organized workers. However, one weakness has been the failure to organize peace committees in the shops and factories."

Lawrence devoted a large part of his speech to discussing the sharpened attacks on the Negro people and on other minority groups, especially the 5,000,000 Mexican-Americans in the Southwest of the United States. He pointed to the rising struggles among these peoples and in Puerto Rico against Yankee imperialism. He also emphasized the role of the Communist Party in fighting white chauvinism and in giving leadership to the struggle against war and fascism and for the liberation of oppressed peoples.

Wall St. and Colombia

(By Allied Labor News)

LAKE SUCCESS.

WITH U. S. INTERESTS far in the lead, foreign-owned enterprises in Colombia account for all the production of petroleum, more than half the output of gold and the bulk of the production and all the export of bananas, according to a report by the United Nations Secretariat for consideration by the UN Economic and Social Council.

U. S. interests alone control about four-fifths of total foreign direct investment in Colombia, the report says. In 1943, it is pointed out, U. S. direct investments were valued at \$118,000,000, of which almost two-thirds represented investments in the petroleum industry.

In addition to their virtual oil monopoly, U. S. investors also had interests in manufacturing, public utilities and transport, mining and smelting, trade and agriculture.

The most important oil concession is in the hands of the Tropical Oil Co., a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey

"THE INCOME from U. S. direct investments in Colombia was \$4,500,000 in 1947, or about 31 percent of the value of the investments," the document says. Return on U. S. direct investment in Latin America as a whole is almost 12 percent.

The way to foreign investment is made easy by Colombian law which, with certain minor exceptions, the report says, "does not specifically restrict foreign ownership of business enterprises." The exceptions are in air transport, coastwise shipping and frontier land. In air transport, for example, 51 percent of the ownership must be in control of Colombian nationals. The remainder can be owned by foreign interests.

Foreign investors in the country may operate by either forming local companies or by registering agencies or branches of companies organized abroad. "In either case, certain formalities must be complied with, but once they have been fulfilled," the document observes, "permission to

operate is granted automatically."

Protection is provided foreign investors by the Colombian constitution, which guarantees the inviolability of private property. Expropriation may result "only for reasons of public welfare and subject to prior indemnification," the report says, citing a recent instance where expropriation did occur.

IN 1947 the electric distribution facilities of a subsidiary of the American & Foreign Power Co. were expropriated by the municipality of Cali. The provisional indemnification originally granted was considerably less than the subsidiary's valuation of the property. Management fought for more money. In mid-1949, the report notes, "an amicable settlement" was reported by the company.

The document states that "concern has been expressed by local industrialists who fear competition from foreign investors" and are worried about "mortgaging" the future development of the nation's economy.

"In April, 1950, however," the report says, "the Minister of Finance announced that immediate steps would be taken to revise the existing exchange control regulations so as to guarantee the transfer of the profits and capital of foreign investments without limit, and without any delay after the entry of the capital, as presently required."

In a section on employment and labor, the report records regulations which require that "in enterprises having payrolls exceeding 1,000 pesos (\$150) a month, not more than 10 percent of the manual wage earners, and not more than 20 percent of the salaried workers may be aliens and at least 80 percent of the wages must be paid to Colombians."

But there is one major point overlooked. Colombia is in effect forced to remain a colonial country because, as the report says, "there are no restrictions on the employment of foreign managerial personnel."

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Come and hear a description of the real situation in Puerto Rico NOW

Entertainment

Free Admission

'Un-Americans' 8 Teachers

(Continued from Page 2)
newspaper quoting Wood as condemning the use of the atom bomb.

Wood declined to answer on the ground that his answer might incriminate him. He added, however, "I agree entirely with the statement. I regard the plans to use the atom bombs as morally degrading and outrageous. The A-bomb ought to be outlawed. It is an awful scourge of humanity."

Rep. Walter, red-faced with anger, broke in, "I agree with you but you Communists are simply using this argument to benefit yourselves."

"To benefit humanity," said Wood.

Robert Paul's statement said the committee was attempting to terrorize and intimidate all who struggle for peace, the rights of labor and the rights of the Negro people.

"The hearings are intended to smash the largest trade union in the District of Columbia," said Paul. "While Negroes are dying in Korea under the excuse of exporting democracy, which they cannot enjoy in the nation's capital, this committee hounds Negro and white progressives who believe all men are created equal."

"My record in the struggle for Negro rights is clear. My grandmother, who was reared as a slave, instilled within me the spirit of Frederick Douglass, who taught that only through struggle could the Negro people progress. My grandmother's horrible stories of slavery and of the struggles of Nat Turner, Sojourner Truth, Harriet Tubman, and many others, have given the inspiration never to give up struggling until complete freedom for my people has been obtained."

Wood in his statement, which he gave to the press declared: "The purpose of the committee's hearing is to engage in a fury of redbaiting against all persons who fight for peace."

Earlier, the committee heard Thomas G. Sampler, secretary-treasurer of the local, who said he had been giving "information" to the FBI and the committee investigators for "many months." He said he joined the Communist Party in May, 1947 and had resigned in April, 1949, shortly before signing the Taft-Hartley affidavit.

He fingered several dozen names as Communists.

Sampler was preceded in the witness chair by Thomas, local president, who during two days on the stand, attacked the Communist Party and contributed many names to the Un-Americans' blacklist.

The Un-American Committee's campaign against Local 74 was attacked in a statement issued by Philip Frankfeld and Roy Wood, chairmen respectively of the Maryland and District of Columbia organizations of the Communist Party.

The Communist leaders declared the Party was proud of the consistent support given by Communists to building and strengthening Local 74, as to all bonafide unions. "The Party further condemns the contemptible action of the two elected officials (Thomas and Sampler) in cooperating with the anti-labor anti-Negro elements of the Un-American Committee in their efforts to smash Local 74" the statement said.

"These two stoolpigeons have betrayed the Negro people, the working class and the entire progressive movement. Mr. Thomas revealed a complete absence of dignity and self respect. He . . . gave them dozens of names of progressive workers, Negro and white for the Un-American blacklist."

(Continued from Page 2)
perintendent and the trial examiner. Nevertheless, Mr. Kiendl disregards these records even though ironically he himself quotes the section of the tenure laws which states that 'teachers shall hold their respective positions during good behavior and competent service.'

"The Board of Education," they continued, "cannot sustain this decision unless it is ready to announce that the laws protecting their tenure are meaningless, that teachers of independent mind are to be ousted from the school system, and that the children are to be taught in schools filled with fear and intimidation."

Arthur Schutler, executive secretary of the American Labor Party, said the decision "goes contrary to the spirit of Monday's decision by the U. S. Supreme Court which upheld the constitutional rights of the American people against political inquisitions."

"The Board of Education should reject Mr. Kiendl's recommendations," he asserted, "and should instead restore the eight teachers to their posts. Moreover, the Board of Education has never given the public the opportunity to express its views on this matter. Adequate public hearings should be held before any further action."

Trying to skirt the decision of the Supreme Court Kiendl in a supplemental report, asserted that it did not apply in the teachers' cases since the Superintendent's questions involved "qualifications for continuances" as job, and that they did not base their refusal to answer on the ground of self-incrimination.

Kiendl's report whitewashed Jansen's actions which have brought charges of anti-Semitism from many circles. At the conclusion of the trials, the trial examiner also spent much time in denying Jansen's double standards for Jewish teachers.

In his decision, he based himself in part on the Foley Square heresy trial and the stoolpigeon testimony of Louis Budenz and other police agents.

Appearing for the teachers in the trials, in addition to Moritt, were Nathan Witt and Harold I. Cammer of the law firm of Witt and Cammer, for Feingold, Friedlander, Rubin and Friedman; Thomas R. Jones for Miss Citron, and Mrs. Rose Russell, Teachers Union legislative representative for Mrs. Zitron.

Calling the Kiendl recommendations a "deadly blow to academic freedom," Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party, declared that "neither Mr. Kiendl or any other court save the American people has any right to pass upon the doctrines of the Communist Party."

Attlee

(Continued from Page 3)
no war commitments. The mayor of the London boroughs of Brentford and Chiswick has been asked by a local Trades Council deputation to call a town meeting on the crisis.

Twelve lecturers on the staff of Coventry Technical College, the entire staff of 27 teachers of a Birmingham school, nightshift workers at Standard Telephones in Woolwich, are among those who have telegraphed Attlee urging him to make every effort to prevent the use of the atom bomb. Their example was followed by workers in 10 other Woolwich industries, including a ship repair yard.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Army Secretary Frank Pace, Jr., will fly to Brussels next Sunday, the State Department announced.

MORE SOLDIERS' MOTHERS ASK PEACE

(Continued from Page 3)
"At this juncture in the affairs of this poor planet, we offer the following:

"The Chinese are a great and friendly people, struggling into the modern age. The Chiang Kai-shek regime served this purpose many years, but it has forfeited the confidence of the people and cannot be restored."

America, the editorial continued, should "deal with the effective government, the present 'People's Government' (which) showed promise of alleviating the mass poverty of a peasant countryside."

"We have no business to be in the peninsula of Korea."

"Should the Russians invade Mexico, we would be alarmed. Manchuria is disturbed at the presence of a mechanized army across the border. As leaders of the UN, we have a grave responsibility to leave the continent of Asia to the Asiatics. History will not hold us guiltless if we blast our way in."

"Neither MacArthurs nor McCarthys should be allowed to push our president, secretary of state, or representatives at Lake Success into a war that will sap material and spiritual resources of China and America for a century."

SUNDAY SCHOOL KIDS ASK FOR PEACE AS XMAS GIFT

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 12.—A ninth grade Sunday School class has urged United Nations

delegates to "keep on talking until you find some way to agree."

In a letter to President Truman, the Chinese People's Republic committee and the UN delegates, 15 children asked for "world peace for a Christmas gift" to the world's children.

The letter was written by the children and their teacher, Mrs. Harold Ruopp, wife of the Hennepin Ave. Baptist Church's pastor.

NEW YORK MEETING FOR PEACE TO BE HELD DEC. 20

Outstanding churchmen and scientists will address a meeting for peace to be held Dec. 20 by the New York Committee for Peaceful Alternatives at the City Center Casino.

The committee is composed of clergymen of all faiths and lay professionals interested in preserving peace.

The speakers will include Dr. Paul Jones, of the Union Church at Bayridge; Prof. Philip Morrison, of Cornell; Mrs. Frederick B. Fisher, chairman of the World Day of Prayer Committee, and Rabbi Jonah E. Caplan, of the Congregation Beth-El, Astoria.

Members of the executive body include: Rabbi Herbert M. Baumgard, of Temple B'Nai Israel, Elmont, L. I.; Rabbi Jessurun Cardoza, of the Jewish Center, Bronx; Sidney J. Gluck, businessman; Rev. Paul L. Otto, of the Park Avenue Methodist Church; Miss Renee Shapiro, youth leader, Brooklyn; Rev. Sandy F. Ray, Brooklyn; the Rev. Wayne White, Roselyn Heights, L. I.

Daily Worker

(Continued from Page 2)
in this situation for all decent-minded people."

If the conspiracy against the Daily Worker, he said, is illegal, then "the more threat of such a resolution is equally unlawful." He declared that the very threat to do this is in itself "an injury already."

To wait until the Association actually calls a vote which may be adopted "would render us helpless" the publishers' attorney told Justice Botein. He pointed out the "time element" in a period "when it has become common property to abuse, slander and insult the Communist Party or anyone or anything which is related to it."

"We are witnessing day by day ever increasing numbers of declarations of orthodoxy by people in the hope that they will be spared inquisition, Freedman said, "and the News Dealers Association has fallen victim to this public hysteria."

He claimed that granting the Association time to submit and possibly adopt its ban resolution to the membership actually "impairs the goodwill of the Daily Worker during this period of time."

On Dec. 3, the Association's counsel William Richter, who argued as defendant yesterday, was restrained by a show-cause order signed by Supreme Court Justice Carroll O. Walter from introducing the resolution at the scheduled meeting that day. Richter argued that there was "much ado about nothing" and insisted there is "no compulsion, no penalty, no forfeiture of dealers by this resolution that recommends as a policy of the Association that the paper be banned from stands."

He admitted that all members of the organization had to take a "loyalty oath" and, therefore, it was proper that in "furtherance of this purpose" they bar the Daily Worker from their stands. He contended dealers were "beset" and "abused" for selling and displaying the paper, and that "many have refused to handle it."

At this point Justice Botein waved his hand impatiently and said: "I think you should have much stronger arguments than that. Can't you give us any?" Richter then shouted that there was "not a scintilla of fact to show any unlawful purpose of the Association" and that censorship of the Daily Worker would only be an "act in furtherance of their loyalty oath."

Justice Botein then requested both sides to submit briefs tomorrow (Thursday).

Harisiades

(Continued from Page 2)
of membership in an organization that "advocates overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence."

The appeal is from an order by U. S. District Judge Vincent L. Leibell denying review of Harisiades' Immigration Service departmental hearing. His attorneys charge he was "tried" in violation of the U. S. Supreme Court ruling Feb. 20, 1950, in the famous Wong Yung Sun case. The court reversed the Wong deportation order, stating the government conducted his hearing illegally by failing to abide by rules of the Administrative Procedure Act. This act was also by-passed in the Harisiades case.

Fundamental questions of freedom of speech and belief for non-citizens are involved in the appeal.

The appeal reaches the court at the time the Immigration Service is rushing through at express speed more than 30 deportation "trials" under provisions of the McCarran Law. These belt-line "trials," some

already completed, are scheduled to run through the Christmas and New Year holiday season and aim at a new series of arrests on blitzkrieg deportation orders.

The Justice Department, which struck its first blow under the police state McCarran Law at the foreign born, has announced plans to arrest 3,400 foreign born Americans marked by the Attorney General for exile.

Four deportation "trials" are scheduled for 9:30 a.m. Friday at Immigration headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave. They are in the cases of Jack Schneider, Fur Union leader; George Siskind, Marxist teacher; Dora Lipschitz, of the International Ladies Garment Workers, and Sarah Disend, a housewife.

Betty Gannett, national educational director of the Communist Party, is scheduled for final hearing 9:30 a.m., Monday. Also scheduled for next week is the wind-up hearing on Tuesday in the case of Alexander Bittelman, Marxist writer, and the hearing on Thursday in the case of Claudia Jones, secretary of the national women's commission of the Communist Party.

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For the Daily Worker:
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For Monday's issue—
Friday at 3 p.m.
For The (Weekend) Worker:
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In loving memory of our dear son and brother

JERRY FEIFER

who gave his life, December 13, 1944, for a better world; a world of freedom and peace. We shall never forget.

FATHER, MOTHER, & J. SISTER

RUSSIA with Our Own Eyes Moscow at Work

Automobile Factory

By Ben Travis

BENJAMIN TRAVIS, steel moulder, is president of the Sheffield branch of the Amalgamated Union of Foundry Workers. He was elected to the British delegation that visited the Soviet Union by the joint shop stewards' committee of the English Steel Corp. He is a member of the Steel Foundries Productivity team that visited the U.S. in 1949. He is chairman of the district committee of AUFW, and a delegate to the Sheffield Trades and Labor Council. He is also a member of the Brightside Labor Party Management Committee.

I had the pleasure of visiting a tractor plant and a large car production plant, the former producing the caterpillar-control type of tractor.

The production of this type of vehicle was largely by the mass-production method adopted by certain firms, both in England and America. Although not having seen its counterpart in England, I have seen its counterpart in the United States, and production methods do not differ greatly.

Working conditions may be a little better and mechanization is more up-to-date in the States,

but this particular establishment at Stalingrad had actually been in the firing line in the war, so allowances have to be made.

The Stalin Auto Works is producing two types of cars, large and medium; two types of lorries, which are capable of tackling rough country, and two types of omnibuses.

The mechanization here, with the possible exception of being less modern, is equal in every respect to its equivalent in the U. S. A. Working conditions in some departments are just as congested.

Air suction and induction plant work extremely well, while the work people, both men and women, work extremely hard—as hard as their American counterparts.

But here the comparison ends. The Russian works hard because his production and the profits from it go to the state, part of which is used for the social welfare of the population of the USSR.

We found that workers at the Stalin Auto Works have rest homes, sanatoria, camping facilities, libraries for adults and children (the former containing up to 100,000 books, fiction and otherwise; the latter containing 30,000 books, which are educational, covering such subjects as biology, nature, astronomy and technical subjects, such as me-

chanical engineering, foundry practice, etc.).

They also have an adult and children's cinema, the latter having seating capacity for 200 children, the former seating 1,070—both are used to good advantage.

There are numerous other things for the welfare of the workers which could be developed to enable a lecture to be given covering a period of at least one hour.

The reader will readily see the advantages of working for a socialized industry as against one strictly capitalistic.

Monetary incentives are good, the workers in these establishments receiving earnings commensurate with effort expended, and a long-service percentage increase yearly.

All workers have, and exercise, the right to criticize either the Plan or any fault in production methods, and by so doing in all probability increase the efficiency of the plant and in turn enhance their own earnings.

Much has been said, at one time or another, against the system operating in the USSR. But it is obvious from the few remarks made here that the workers in industry are better off in a socialized state than in a capitalist one, and that we in this country could learn quite a lot from such a state.

Subway

By James Riley

JAMES E. RILEY, a fitter from Newcastle-on-Tyne and a shop steward, was elected to the British delegation by workers of Baker, Perkins, Ltd., Bedwell, Heburn-on-Tyne, Northumberland. He is a member of the Amalgamated Engineering Union.

I was most favorably impressed with what I saw when we visited the Moscow Metro (underground railway). On our arrival we were met by a most informative guide, and questions put to him were answered in detail.

He explained the Metro's plan, its intended extensions, and its history. It was opened in 1935, then in 1937 it was extended. It consists of four lines, one of which is circular. The system is planned so that a passenger can get to any station without having to come into the street, as the circular line connects up with the other three lines.

The Metro consists of 35 stations. We visited four or five of these, and they were all a picture of art and culture, with bronze statues depicting workers at their various industries or recreation.

I could see the progress made from the first station we saw, in the center of Moscow, which was built in 1937, to the latest one completed in January, 1950, whose architect received the Stalin Award; it was most beautiful—more than 200 kinds of marble were used in its construction.

The trains are on similar lines to the London Tube. They consist of six carriages, and have special compartments for children, old people, cripples and pregnant women, which I thought was a striking idea. One exception is that they have rather larger carriages.

A very good point in my opinion, was the fixed charge of 50 kopecks for any distance. In a rush period the services are increased to one train every 105

seconds, and the longest break between trains is five minutes during slack periods.

I must mention the escalators, as every station has them. They are in blocks of three, running whichever way is necessary to help the passengers. An operator is in charge of them to see that everything is under control. They are very good, and some of them exceptionally long.

Textile

Factory

By Alderman
Harold Hudson

ALDERMAN HAROLD HUDSON, a cotton weaver and mill steward, was elected to the delegation by the Amalgamated Weavers' Association, Lancashire (10,000 members) to the British delegation that visited the Soviet Union. He is president of the Burnley Trades and Labor Council, and has been a local councillor since 1935 and an alderman since 1949. He is chairman of the local Health Advisory Board and other local government committees.

Ten of us visited a textile factory some 20 miles from Moscow. The factory was a very old one and we were informed by the director of the factory that the machinery was in the main very old. I was the only weaver on the delegation, so I explained the process to the others. We made a thorough inspection of the factory, which did its own spinning from the raw cotton to the weaving, but did not do the dyeing and finishing; that was done elsewhere.

The spinning machinery had been supplied by Platt Bros., of Oldham, in 1907 and appeared

to be running fairly efficiently considering its age.

We then went through the carding room. The raw cotton was Russian-grown. Afterwards we went through the rewinding department, and here there were two modern automatic rewinding machines. Then we went into the weaving shed.

I immediately observed in the weaving shed that they had commenced modernizing the machinery probably a few years previously. There were 140 looms, semi-automatic, that is, with feeder motions and warp stop motion, on a single electric drive. The remainder of the looms were old, driven on the long belt by steam. These looms, too, in the main had warp stop motions.

All the shuttles were self-threading. Not a single suction shuttle was in use. I was pleased to see this because it means they would not have the illness that goes with "shuttle-kissing."

The quality of cotton cloth produced at this mill would be about 34s counts. This was by no means a picture of the high-quality cloths that were being woven elsewhere in the Soviet Union and which we saw on sale in the shops.

They work on a three-shift system, and they have all the facilities provided out of profits as in other large factories and plants—care of children, nursery and kindergarten, education, apprenticeship training for those who are going into the mill, cinema combined with theatre, and meeting hall for the workers. This is typical of all factories and plants in the Soviet Union.

TOMORROW: Soviet Trade Unions.

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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WGBS—This Is New York
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WNYC—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Plano Personalities
9:45-WGBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNYC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WGBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNYC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ—News
11:00-WOR—News; Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Concert
WNYC—Break the Bank
WNYC—For the Ladies Interviews
11:15-WOR—Queen for a Day
11:30-WNYC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WGBS—Grand Slam Quiz
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45-WNYC—David Harum
WGBS—Rosemary
WOR—Kate Smith, Songs
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—News; Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WQXR—News, Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WGBS—Wendy Warren
12:15-WGBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Bing Crosby
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WGBS—Helen Trent
WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WNYC—Mrs. Roosevelt
12:45-WGBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WNYC—Famous Artists
WGBS—Big Sister
WQXR—News; Music
1:15-WNYC—Dave Garraway
WGBS—Ma Perkins Sketch
1:30-WGBS—Young Dr. Malone Sketch
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WNYC—Answer Man
1:45-WGBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WNYC—We Love and Learn
2:00-WNYC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson Show
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WGBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Pop Concert
WNYC—Zoo Notes
2:15-WGBS—Perry Mason
WNYC—The Story Shelf
2:30-WNYC—Live Like a Millionaire
WGBS—Nora Drake Sketch
WJZ—Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ—News
WQXR—Alma Detlinger
2:45-WGBS—The Brighter Side
WJZ—Peace of Mind
3:00-WNYC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WGBS—Nona Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNYC—Road of Life
WGBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNYC—Pepper Young Sketch
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WGBS—House Party
WOR—Tello-Test
3:45-WNYC—Right to Happiness

WJZ—Happy Felton
4:00-WNYC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Wells
WGBS—Strike It Rich Quiz
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WQXR—Music of France
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNYC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNYC—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WGBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNYC—Young Widder Brown
WOR—When a Girl Marries
WGBS—Mark Trail—Sketch
WQXR—Galen Drake
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5:15-WNYC—Portia Face Life
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNYC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Challenge of the Yukon
WJZ—Blackhawk—Sketch
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNYC—Front-Page Farrell
5:55-WJZ—Falstaff's Fables

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyle Van
WGBS—Allan Jackson
WNYC—Kenneth Banghart
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WGBS—You and the World
WOR—On the Century
WNYC—Answer Man
WJZ—Dorian St. George
6:30-WOR—News
WJZ—Norman Brookshire
WGBS—Curt Massey Show
6:45-WNYC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WGBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNYC—Symphonette
WOR—News
WGBS—Beulah
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WJZ—News
WGBS—Jack Smith, Dinah Shore
7:30-WNYC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WGBS—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Pray
7:45-WOR—Kirkman-Goodman Show
WNYC—One Man's Family
WGBS—News
8:00-WNYC—Halls of Ivy—Comedy
WOR—Hidden Truth
WQXR—News Symphony Hall
7:50-WNYC—Great Gildersleeve
WJZ—I Fly Anything—Drama
WNYC—Human Adventure
WGBS—Mr. Chameleon
9:00-WNYC—Groucho Marx
WJZ—Rogue's Gallery
WGBS—Harold Peary
WOR—2000 Plus
9:30-WNYC—Mr. District Attorney
WNYC—New Frontiers
WGBS—Bing Crosby
WJZ—Mr. President
WOR—Family Theatre
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
WJZ—High Life
WNYC—Concert Hall
WGBS—Boxing
WOR—Frank Edwards
WQXR—Records
10:15-WOR—A. L. Alexander
10:30-WNYC—Bill of Rights Program
WOR—Show Shop
WJZ—News

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HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

BOOM-BOOM PIX BOOM

A COMBINATION of television, high cost of living, and stale, flat and unprofitable films has forced hundreds of small neighborhood movie houses from coast to coast to the wall, according to alarming headlines in the film trade papers.

In Southern California alone, 91 theatres have closed their doors since the first of the year and "1951 will see the shuttering of still more theatres, now just hanging on to take a last shot at the Christmas-New Year's trade before going out of business."

Since summer 25 small houses in Seattle have given up the ghost.

Ten Boston theatres closed up shop in the last few months. Several times that number are operating weekends only.

Philadelphia theatres are "just hanging on trying to weather the storm." Among the casualties one notes the demise of the Capitol and Victoria on Market Street, two first-run theatres owned by the Stanley-Warner chain.

The Victoria which closed down early this year was the oldest film house in the city.

This is the story in virtually every big city in the country. Hundreds of thousands of people have lost the movie-going habit, for one reason or another.

AND WHAT ARE the major movie companies doing to stop this snowballing downward trend?

Have they learned anything from the popular and financial success of those 20-year-old classics All Quiet on the Western Front and City Lights?

Have they taken note of the enormous disgust with the 'bang-bang, kiss-kiss' film fare, expressed in resolution after resolution passed by national, state and city mass organizations representing every social and political grouping?

Are the film moguls perhaps planning to meet the problem of video head-on by opening up the industry to experimentation with new content and new film forms, and by giving more independence to the screen artists?

LET ME CITE a five-page headline in Daily Variety which gives a partial answer to these questions.

The headline says:

BOOM-BOOM PIX BOOM

Now what is Boom-Boom Pix Boom?

Boom-Boom Pix Boom—dear reader—is Variety jargon meaning 'Drop the Gun, Louie, I have a Knife at your back!'

In other words, we are being warned to 'Get set for another gigantic cycle of crime, gangster and western shooting films.'

Fifty-six (56) of these films—all recently completed but unreleased will "hit the market" between now and July 1, says Variety.

Add these 56 new pistol-toting pictures to the 66 shooting war films now in various stages of production, to get an idea of the irrational and corrupt enemy that faces us.

New People's Film 'Treasured Earth', At Stanley Today

TREASURED EARTH, the first feature film from the Hungarian People's Republic opens today (Wednesday) at the Stanley Theatre.

The picture is based on the great 19th century Hungarian literary classic The Soil Under Your Feet. This book is known to every Hungarian school child. It describes the struggle of the peasants to win the right to own their land. The Hungarian people love and respect the hero of Treasured Earth, the fabulous Joseph Coz who defied the tyrannical over-lords and struck out for freedom for the poor and landless of Hungary.

In searching for a subject to film as the first Hungarian feature of the new Republic, director Frigyes Ban chose that ever popular story, with the result that Treasured Earth became an instantaneous hit, not only in Hungary but in the USSR, Poland, Czechoslovakia and many other countries as well. In winning Hungary's outstanding artistic award, the Kossuth Prize, Treasured Earth is recognized as a major achievement of the new movie industry of the Hungarian People's Republic.

Sharing the bill with Treasured Earth is the new Soviet full-length documentary Man Conquers Nature, a picturization in Magicolor of the transformation of the Russian wastelands and desert areas into rich, habitable and productive farm lands and industrial centers.

Final Performance of 'They Came to City' This Weekend



THE YIDDISH THEATRE Ensemble's production of They Came to the City is being presented for the last two times this weekend at the Barbizon Plaza, 58 St. and Sixth Ave., on Saturday evening, Dec. 16 and Sunday matinee, Dec. 17.

The nine people 'who came to the city' are shown above in characteristic attitudes by artist Herb Kruckman. In the lower left-hand corner we see Paul Mann, director of the play, looking on as Alice Foster, the young waitress seated on the bench engages in animated discussion with the seaman Joe Dinsmore (played by Zelda Levine and Abraham Herchbeim). Seated at Alice's right is the aristocrat, Sir George Gedney, played by Herman Lowenstein and farther right stands the arrogant capitalist, Cudworth, played by Abraham Sandroff. Quietly listening to the proceedings is Mrs. Batley, the London charwoman, seated with her shopping basket at Joe's left (played by Luba Eisenberg). In the back row are, left to right, Philippa Loxfield at the door of the City, played by Ruth Heit and her mother, Lady Loxfield, played by Lyuba Rymer. To their left stand Malcolm Stritton, the bank clerk, played by Michael Gebiner, explaining his attitude to the City to his wife, Dorothy Stritton, played by Goldie Russler.

Tickets for the final two performances can be obtained at the Ensemble office, 1 Union Sq. W. Room 408, AL 5-6283 or at the box office before performances.

Timely Book on US Imperialism

A PARTICULARLY timely political life of vast areas of the world, including western Europe as well as the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Victor Perlo is a well-known economist, author of numerous magazine articles. His book is essential background reading for a real understanding of present-day events.

Based on Lenin's analysis of the nature of imperialism, made nearly twenty-five years ago in Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism, Mr. Perlo's book presents a wealth of up-to-the-minute documentation to show precisely how American imperialism is driving toward world domination today.

Drawing heavily upon official government documents, United Nations statistics, annual reports of large corporations, and business publications, the book reveals the methods by which American monopolies have come to dominate the economic and

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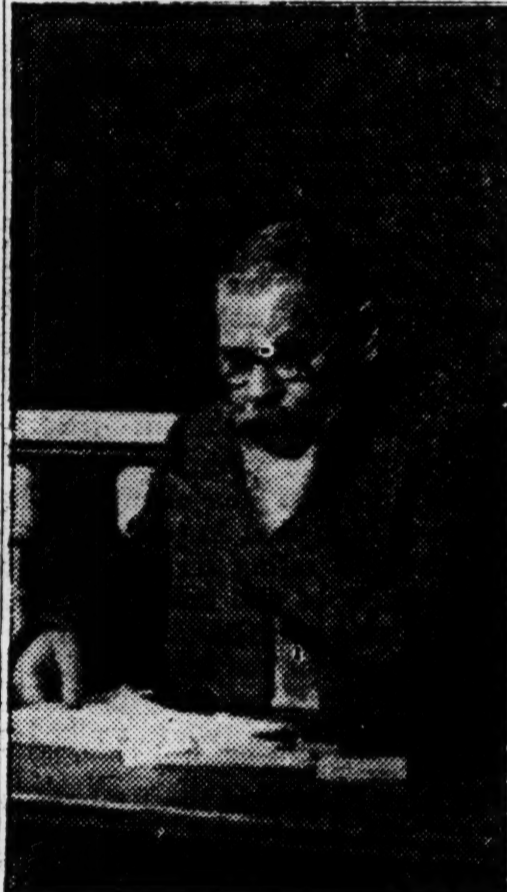
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MAXIM GORKY

GORKY'S MOTHER, directed by V. I. Pudovkin will be presented by the Midtown Film Circle at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.) this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Dec. 16-17. Produced more than two decades ago, Mother is based on the world-famous novel by Maxim Gorky. It tells the story of the political growth of a workingclass mother who develops into a revolutionary leader. The accompanying film, Leningrad Music Hall, depicts the beauty and charm of the music, dance and theatre arts of the Russian people. There will be two showings each night. Saturday, 8:30 and 10:30; Sunday, 8:00 and 10:00. Social all evening in the Art Room. Contribution 83 cents plus tax.

MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE Presents

Gorky's "MOTHER"

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WORKER Sports

New York, Wednesday, December 13, 1950

HAPPY SAYS HE'LL FIGHT TO STAY ON

Refuses Offer to Buy Him Out Now — Clash Looms as Some Moguls Strongly Back Him

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Dec. 12 (UP).—Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler, defiant and bitter, began a campaign to get his job back tonight after he refused to let the major league club owners buy him off for \$100,000.

The club owners voted last night not to renew Chandler's contract after it expires May 1, 1952. Today they tried to pay him off in full so they could get rid of him immediately. But he refused and vowed he'd remain in office "until the last second of my tenure."

"A very important fact concerning the balloting of last night ap-

either in his immediate or future plans.

Chandler said he intended to complete certain commitments concerning World Series television which "will make the pension fund a working and substantial factor in our game, and which will protect our players in the years of their retirement, and for some, jeopardy if this fund is not made strong and enduring."

The chief complaint against Chandler, apparently, was that he had tried to force the hands of the club owners in getting a commitment on a new seven year contract. Many of them felt that there was no need for an advance announcement and that if he had waited until 1952 his retention would have been automatic.

RICKEY?

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Dec. 12 (UP).—General manager Branch Rickey of the Pittsburgh Pirates was requested to "stand by" today as major league club owners went into another special session involving the baseball commissionership.

pears to have been overlooked," he said in an official statement. "The majority of the club owners of the American and National leagues voted to stand by me and my administration, and the things for which I have stood in baseball, and the things which I have accomplished."

The vote was 9 to 7 in his favor, but it takes 12 to elect.

Then he blasted the secret ballot tactics of the opposition forces who accomplished the ouster—Fred Saigh of the St. Louis Cardinals, Bob Carpenter, Jr., of the Philadelphia Phillies, Del Webb of the New York Yankees and Lou Perini of the Boston Braves.

The former Kentucky Senator was crushed by the decision of the club owners. It was reflected in his appearance. He was drawn and tired. He said it was gratifying that he had received "hundreds of telephone calls and telegrams from fans and friends supporting me."

Of the seven clubs which voted against Chandler, six were identified today. They were the St. Louis Browns and Cardinals, the Yankees, the Braves, the Phillies, and the White Sox.

As Chandler sat in his hotel suite today, he received a telephone call from owner Clark Griffith of the Washington Senators. Griffith, who has been ill, was home in Washington and he appeared angry over the action the club owners took.

After he told Griffith goodbye and to take care of himself, Chandler turned and said, "I can't tell you the words he used when he described those club owners, but he certainly used mighty strong language."

Earlier, Spike Briggs, son of owner Walter Briggs of the Tigers called from Detroit and said "we just can't believe it. We couldn't even sleep last night." Briggs said "we're going to call every club owner in the majors and appeal to them to listen to reason, to reconsider this decision. They just can't do such a thing."

Owner Horace Stoneham of the New York Giants made it plain to all how he stood. "I am going to tell the world that I voted to retain Chandler," he said. Cleveland was in doubt, but Cleveland was believed to be the other anti-Chandler vote.

Chandler, in his statement, said he would continue to fight for "all that is good" in baseball and that there would be no change

Indians Take Hurling Honors

Cleveland's Bob Lemon and Early Wynn divided the American League's pitching honors.

Lemon and Wynn, a pair of 30-year-old right-handers, represented the cream of the circuit's hurling crop and helped Cleveland take collective pitching honors for the third straight season, according to official averages released yesterday.

Lemon, a converted infielder, won 23 games and lost 11 last season to top the league in victories. He and Vic Raschi of the Yankees, who won 21 games and lost eight, were the only pitchers able to win as many as 20 games.

In addition, Lemon led the league in strikeouts with 170, pitched the most innings, 288, faced the most batters, 1,095, allowed the most hits, 281, and tied right-hander Ned Garver of the Browns for hurling the most complete games, 22.

Wynn, an 18-game winner, paced all pitchers in the important earned run column with an average of 3.20. Garver, despite a record of 13 victories and 18 losses, ranked second in earned runs with 3.39 while Bob Feller of Cleveland was third on the basis of his 3.43 mark.

Raschi took the top spot in win-loss percentage with his .724.

Rookie Eddie Ford of the Yankees, now in the Army, actually was high man in percentage with his .900 rating on the basis of nine triumphs and one loss, but he didn't rate with the "regulars."

"Wild man" of the league again was left-hander Tommy Byrne, the Yankee fast-baller who walked 160 batters.

Big Alex Kellner of the Athletics allowed the most runs, 157, and suffered the most defeats, 20, a sharp reversal of his 1949 record which include 20 victories. Southpaw Mickey Harris, Washington's relief standby, appeared in the most games, 53, while winning five games and losing nine.

Continuing to lead as they have since 1949, Cleveland's pitching staff collectively registered the best earned run average, 3.75. Tiger pitchers were second with 4.13 and the Yankees were third with 4.15. Philadelphia pitchers, hit hard and often, posted the poorest earned run average, 5.58.

Courtstuff

Missouri, CCNY's surprise conquerors, were no one shot team, as Monday night's 61-51 victory over Ohio State at Columbus shows. LIU's Clair Bee has swung away from his early season optimism with the failure of sophomores Felix, Beloposky and Ackerman to loosen up to their expected form. There was the reserve strength. Tomorrow night's foe, Georgetown, is formidable, tall and unbeaten. Latest score, 87-62 over Mt. St. Mary's. . . . Reports from CCNY gym tell of grim workouts to regain that championship pitter in time for tomorrow night's go with Washington State. Incidentally, this paper's reply to Jimmy Powers received a hearty amen at City.

Duquesne, rated nowhere at season's start, is fooling everyone. Latest, a 43-36 upset over Syracuse, featuring a defense good enough to hold Kiley to three points. Art Goldberg led the scoring again. . . . Brooklyn won another, 58-45 over Brooklyn Poly. DiTomaso tops with 16. . . . Two Big Ten favorites, Iowa and Minnesota, were knocked off in pre-season play. Former by Butler, 54-51. latter by Oklahoma, 66-45. Six eleven Frieberger reported developed making latter much tougher than expected. A CCNY foe to be. . . . Indiana and Illinois gaining favor as Big Ten contenders.

Browns, Bears Get 3 Each on All Pro

The Chicago Bears and Cleveland Browns dominated the 1950 United Press National Football League all-star team announced yesterday each placing three members on the first team.

Smashing fullback Marion Motley, a near-unanimous choice by the United Press writers who covered N. F. L. games throughout the season, led the Browns' delegation along with crack end Mac Speedie and guard Bill Willis. Quarterback Johnny Lujack, tackle George Connor, and guard Dick Barwegen were the Bears selected.

FIRST TEAM

E—Tom Fears, Rams.
T—Arnie Weinmeister, Giants.

G—Bill Willis, Browns.
C—Clayton Tonemaker, Packers.
G—Dick Barwegen, Bears.
T—George Connor, Bears.
E—Mac Speedie, Browns.
B—Johnny Lujack, Bears.
B—Joe Geri, Steelers.
B—Doak Walker, Lions.
B—Marion Motley, Browns.

SECOND TEAM

Ends: Shaw, Cardinals, and Pihos, Eagles. Tackles: Reinhard and Huffman, Rams. Guards: Binggamin, Lions, and Kilroy, Eagles. Center, Rapacz, Giants. Backs: Graham Browns; Van Buren, Eagles; Young, Yanks, and Harder, Cardinals.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Wants Sports to Bow Out in 'Emergency'

IN MONDAY'S DAILY COMPASS, Stanley Woodward, a veteran sports writer who does an occasional column for that paper suggests that sports ought to liquidate itself. He begins the column with "During the last war, this department . . ." and goes on to say that he was against the continuation of sports then.

"Now there doesn't seem to be much doubt," he writes, "That another national emergency is about to be declared. Here is one sports writer who would like to say that declaration of emergency should involve curtailment of sports as well as such things as bar room hours and morning movies."

It gives one an eerie feeling just to read such stuff. Sports did such and such in one war. Now sports should do such and such in THIS war. "During the last war this department. . . ." "There doesn't seem to be much doubt. . . ."

Mr. Woodward pursues his thesis as if nothing has changed, as if in a short while the sports reporters will again be standing around the bars with pursed lips talking of "green lights" and debating whether a GI's morale is helped or hurt by getting a box score from home. It is as if there is no atom bomb, as if another war, if those who want one can get away with it, will leave anything much standing of sports or anything else in our country.

It seems Mr. Woodward is still back in 1944 and 1945, when no doubt he made some strong and sensible points about the hypocrisy of some of the business men who own professional sports. One war seems to be much like another to him. "Maybe THIS time I can get my point over," he seems to be saying.

LET'S HAVE a friendly debate, Woodward. I'm going to send you this column and look for an answer. You say there doesn't seem to be much doubt that another national emergency is about to be declared. And by just saying that and letting it go you imply that's OK with you. All right. Tell me, why do we need a national emergency? Who threatens this country? Make it good, now, none of the vague gibberish about "the free world is in peril." Don't say the words "Russian aggression" unless you are prepared to show me one place on the face of this earth where a Russian soldier is shooting a gun, or prove to me that a single Russian soldier is in any country he's not supposed to be. Make believe this is a baseball box score, Woodward. Just facts. This is your style.

Give me one reason as either a sports writer or an ordinary patriotic American concerned for his country, why Peewee Reese and Jackie Robinson and Gil Hodges and Hank Bauer and Gerry Coleman and Phil Rizzuto and all the rest should drop their life's work and livelihood now. For the island of Formosa, which belongs to China the way Staten Island belongs to us? Must baseball, our national pastime, end because the Chinese want back their own island of Formosa which we grabbed in the name of "national security" and won't even discuss with them now? You're probably an amateur strategist like everyone else. Explain this to me: if an island six thousand miles away in the hands of its own country is a threat to our security, then what is it, one hundred miles away, in the hands of a hostile and foreign power, to the people of China?

WHY DO WE need a national emergency, Woodward? Aren't the ones who want it really the sock-em-in-the-nose politicians who are frightened because so many of the people just want peace? General Marshall said it to the bankers and industrialists last week. The "emergency" would have a "psychological effect," would help to "jolt" the country.

Woodward, you'll have to pardon the personal note, since war is a very personal matter. Do you really know what you're talking about when you write so routinely and passively about the role of sports in another inevitable war? To be blunt, you were too old to fight in the last war, and would be too old to tackle the people of Asia and way continents if the wild men push us into this one. If you don't mind, those of us who were in the last one don't care for another one, thanks.

And as for the sports world, which is composed not only of doubletalking magnates but also of a lot of people making a living at highly skilled professions, well, I've chatted here and there with ballplayers around town lately, pro and amateur, and I haven't heard any great desire to drop everything, job, school, family and get behind a policy of no negotiations for peace. I haven't heard one of them say he wanted to put himself into the loving hands of Home-By-Christmas MacArthur for the greater glory of Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee and other assorted bums.

I don't think you can speak for the sports world on this. no-more-sports proposition, Woodward. I don't think you can speak for the rookie who has spent most of his life preparing himself at ham and been money for a chance at the big time. I don't think you can speak for the veterans who had their career interrupted once and fervently hope that their relatively few remaining productive years won't be taken away now. I know you can't speak for the kids on the basketball court who have won a scholarship to college and look forward to an education and a family of their own.

There is no real "national emergency." It's a fraud. There needn't be another war and there won't be another one if essentially decent people like yourself come out of the inevitable-war fog and start to use the good word "PEACE."

Get off the merry go round, coach. This is 1950. Sports as usual? Hell, yes!

LOUIS ANGRY AT PENN COMMISS

BELL CLAIR SHORES, Ont., Dec. 12 (UP).—Joe Louis, his dander up at insinuations that he's no longer physically fit to fight, said today he would "oppose" any move to force him into retirement.

"When I can't pass the medical examination asked by boxing commissions I'll be glad to hang up my gloves, but until then I don't think anyone should try to stop me from making a living," Louis said.

The remarks were directed at John Dugro, Pennsylvania Athletic Commissioner, who announced that he would urge the National Boxing Association to bar Louis from future fights for "the best interests of boxing."

Wants the Job!

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12.—Harry Strobel said today he would make an active campaign to get the Ohio State football coaching job vacated by Wes Fesler. Strobel is freshman line coach.